Fifth Series Vol. XLVII - No. 24

Tuesday, December 17, 1974
Agrahayana 26, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

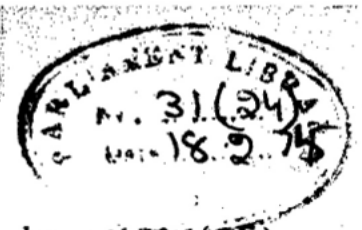
(Twelfth Session)

(Vol. XLVII contains Nos. 21 – 27)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 2.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]



CONTENTS

No. 24, Tuesday, December 17, 1974/Agrahayana 25, 1896 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	
*Starred Questions Nos. 495, 498, 500, 501, 505 and 508	1—26
Short Notice Question No. 2	26—30
Written Answers to Questions:	
Starred Questions Nos. 496, 497, 499, 502 to 504, 506, 507 and 509 to 514	31—41
Unstarred Questions Nos. 4730 to 4754, 4756 to 4759, 4761 to 4792, 4794 to 4812, 4814 to 4843, 4845 to 4854 and 4856 to 4929	41—203
Correcting Statement to Unstarred Question No. 257 dated 12-11-74	203
Re. Import Licence Case	203—225
Re. Atrocities on Boro Tribals in Assam	225—26
Re. Murder of a Social Worker at Bolangir in Orissa	226—28
Re. Violation of Article 284 of the Constitution	228—30
Re. Slow Progress of Work in Salem Steel Plant	231—32
Papers Laid on the Table	232—33
Re. Second Hooghly Bridge Project	233—34
Re. Atrocities on Harijans	234—35
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Gujarat), 1974-75— Statement presented	235—44
Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill—	
Appointment of Member to Joint Committee	244
Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1974-75	245—330
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	249—53
Shri Sezhiyan	253—56
Shri S.M. Banerjee	256—62, 320—23
Shri Krishna Chandra Halder	263—68
Shri S. R. Damani	268—72

*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

COLUMNS

Shri K. M. Madhukar . . . . . 272—80

Shri B. V. Naik . . . . . 280—83

Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai . . . . . 283—90

Sardar Swaran Singh Sokhi . . . . . 290—91

Shri P. M. Mehta . . . . . 291—94

Shri Darbara Singh . . . . . 294—97

Shri Surendra Mohanty . . . . . 297—302

Shri Chandrika Prasad . . . . . 302—05

Shri Madhu Limaye . . . . . 305—12

Shri H.K.L. Bhagat . . . . . 313—15

Shri P. G. Mavalankar . . . . . 315—18

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi . . . . . 318—20

Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee . . . . 324—29

Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1974—

Motions to introduce, consider and pass —

Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee . . . . 331—32

Punjab Municipal (Chandigarh Amendment) Bill— . . .

Motion to consider—

Shri Dalbir Singh 334

Clauses 2, 3 and 1 . . . . . 334—35

Motion to pass—

Shri Dalbir Singh 335

Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Bill—

Motion to consider—

Shri Raghunatha Reddy 335

Clauses 2 to 6 and 1 33

Motion to pass— 5

Shri Raghunatha Reddy 335

	COLUMNS
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Gujarat), 1974-75—	336—408
Shri S. P. Bhattacharyya	347
Shri Piloo Mody	348—52
Shri D. P. Jadeja	352—57
Shri Ishaque Sambhali	357—71
Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi	371—78
Shri E. R. Krishnan	378—81
Shri K. S. Chavda	381—86
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai	386—89
Shri P G. Mavalankar	389—96
Shri Lalji Bhai	396—98
Shri P. M. Mehta	398
Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi	398—404
Gujarat Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1974-75—	
Motions to introduce and consider—	
Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi	409
Shri P. M. Mehta	409—10
Shri P. G. Mavalankar	410—12
Clauses 2, 3 and 1	412—13
Motion to pass, as amended—	
Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi	413
East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act (Extension to Chandigarh) Bill—	
Motion to consider—	
Shri F. H. Mohsin	413—14
Clauses 2 to 4 and 1	414
Motion to pass—	
Shri F. H. Mohsin	414

COLUMNS

Repealing and Amending Bill—

Motion to consider—

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi 415

Clauses 2 to 5 and 1 415

Motion to pass—

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi 415

Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill—

Motion to consider—

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi . . . . . 415—16

Clauses 2 to 4 and 1 . 416—18

Motion to pass, as amended—

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi 418

Resolution Re. Report of the Railway Convention Committee—

Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi 419

Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill—

Motion to consider—

Shri F. H. Mohsin . . . . . 420—22, 435—37

Shri H. K. L. Bhagat . . . . . 422—24

Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya . . 424—26

Shri Shashi Bhushan . . . . . 426—28

Shri Ishaque Sambhali . . . . . 428—35

Clauses 2 to 11 and 1 438

Motion to pass—

Shri F. H. Mohsin 438

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 17, 1974/Agrahayana 26, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Price of crude imported by Burmah Shell and Caltex and Government

+

*495. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of crude imported by Burmah Shell and Caltex are now at par with the price of crude imported by Government; and

(b) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Burmah Shell and Caltx are at present charging the following prices for the import of crude oil:

Burmah Shell (Light Iranian)—$10 67/bb
Caltex (Arabian Light) —$10 46/bb

The above prices are stated to be provisional. It is not in the public interest to disclose the prices at which Indian Oil Corporation is importing crude oil on the basis of agreements entered into by the Corporation with the national oil companies of the oil producing countries.

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान हिन्दी के क्वेश्चन लिस्ट की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं जिसमें उन्होंने लिखा है कि उक्त मूल्यों को अस्थायी बतलाया जाता है। तो बतलाया जाता है इसका मतलब क्या यह है कि इसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है या आपको उन्होंने स्पष्ट नहीं बतलाया है ? इस तरह का क्या कोई ऐग्रीमेंट है और यह कितने समय के लिए अस्थायी है ? आगे क्या प्राइस की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं जो कि पर-बैरल होने वाली है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : बात यह है कि यह जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय तेल कम्पनियां दाम वसूल करती हैं, जो तेल शोधन होता है तो वह कहती हैं कि वह काम्पीटीटिव दाम है जिसको हम ने स्वीकार नहीं किया है, इसलिए वह पैसे का अलग हिसाब वसूल करने की कोशिश करती हैं और हम को क्रूड आयल देती हैं। यह दाम जो दिया है यह प्राविजनल इसलिए है कि यह दाम सब घटते बढ़ते रहते हैं। तो दाम का हिसाब आखीरी कुछ बाद में होता है, इसीलिए शब्द प्राविजनल का इस्तेमाल किया गया है।

श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी : क्या क्रूड आयल का दूसरे देशों से भी, जैसे सोवियत यूनियन से भी कोई समझौता है जो कि कम दाम पर है ? उसके कितने बैरल आये हैं और आगे क्या उम्मीद है उसकी ? उसके मुकाबिले प्राइस में इसके कितना डिफरेंस है ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : जहां तक सोवियत यूनियन का ताल्लुक है वहां से तो सस्ता तेल आ नहीं सकता इसलिए कि रास्ता ऐसा है कि उसका किराया ज्यादा हो जाता है और अधिक किराया हो जाने के कारण सोवियत यूनियन से तेल की प्राप्ति में कठिनाइयां हैं। तेल तो सस्ता हम को परशियन गल्फ के ही मुल्कों से मिल सकता है। यह वहां की जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियां हैं उनके हिस्से का तेल जो वहां उत्पादन करते हैं या जो वहां की राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियां हैं उन देशों की उन से मिल सकता है। तो हम सभी

जगह से तेल लेने की कोशिश करते हैं। कहीं से कुछ सस्ता मिल जाता है, कहीं से कुछ महंगा मिल जाता है। लेकिन चूंकि कम्पनियां हैं उनको इसलिए वह अपनी कम्पनियों को देते हैं। उसका दाम जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय उनको पड़ता है क्योंकि वहां टैक्स बढ़ गया है सऊदी अरेबिया में और आबू धाटी में टैक्स और रायल्टी बढ़ गई है, तो उसी अनुपात में दाम बढ़ा कर वह हम से लेते हैं और इसी हिसाब से वह दाम बढ़ाते चले जाते हैं। अब देखिए हम दाम कम करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

SHRI D. D. DESAI: The hon. Minister has mentioned that it becomes costlier to bring oil from Soviet Union. But, would the hon. Minister confirm that we have been importing oil from Soviet Union? The fact is that in spite of the fact that Soviets have reached contracts with several East European countries at 17 roubles, they are now charging them 70 roubles. Is that the real problem the Minister is facing? Or is it also a fact that at the present price, namely, 10 dollars and odd at which the oil companies are asked to import, he is finding that the oil companies are reluctant to bring oil as they find price low and also oil is not available in the world market and the oil the USA is needing and bringing is costlier than this? Is it something like this and that is why he is hesitating to give all those figures? Would you kindly request the hon. Minister to answer these questions?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The hon. Member has said so many things. Perhaps he is confusing one against the other. Let us try to take and understand one by one.

The first is his resentment or complaint that the Soviet Union is not supplying oil to India. Yes, it is a fact that we are not getting crude oil from the Soviet Union because the freight is not competitive and is not.... (*Interruptions*) I am not aware of the price of crude at which Soviet Union .... *Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please keep sitting. Have patience to listen to the Minister. Please do not interrupt him.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Not crude. I said oil. We have been importing oil from Soviet Union.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it is, oil is always taken from out of the crude.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I am just now answering a question on crude oil and not on mustard oil or kerosene oil.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: You are worried about the freight.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is specifically about the crude oil. What other oil are you importing into the question?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Therefore, I am only referring to crude and the freight and not kerosene or HSD or SDO. This question refers to freight and crude oil. I hope my hon. friend has now understood it clearly. We are not getting any crude oil from Soviet Union and I am not also aware whether Soviet Union is selling any crude oil to the East European countries and at what price or whatever it is, I am not aware of it. I have only mentioned that price of crude oil by Burmah Shell and Caltex have been increased and I have mentioned it.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Sir, the question I raised was that the Soviet Union has unilaterally raised the price from 17 roubles to 70 roubles. The economy of the eastern European client countries is in a mess. The fundamental reason why we are not able to import from the Soviet Union is that Soviet Union is neither able to give at proper price nor give the quantity. This is my first point. My second point is this. Caltex and Burmah-Shell have limited supplies and prices approved by Government in India are felt to be low, and therefore they are reluctant to cary on and supply. The Government is probably purchasing at higher price than Shell and Caltex and that is why they are not disclosing their own purchase

price. Actually what we find is that ESSO was not taken over but it has run away because oil shortage and low prices have made their Indian operation uneconomic.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Foreign oil companies are supplying their own crude oil to their own refineries. Sources of supply of crude also will be theirs. That is, they got from their own international companies. The price that they get is also settled between them. We are putting pressure on them to reduce the price and that is why I mentioned this price to be provisional.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं—क्या यह बात सही है कि श्री देवकान्त बरुआ के कार्यकाल में ईराक और सऊदी अरब से क्रूड के आयात के बारे में करार हुए थे और चूंकि सऊदी अरब को आप ने अधिक दाम देने का वायदा किया, इसलिये ईराक आपके ऊपर नाराज हो गया और उन्होंने कोई प्रोटेस्ट नोट भी आप को भेजा है? अगर यह बात सही है तो आप ने ऐसा विषम व्यवहार अपने एक दोस्त के साथ क्यों किया?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : माननीय सदस्य को कुछ भ्रान्ति है। ईराक जो हमारा मित्र है, जैसा पहले था वैसा आज भी है। जिस दाम पर पहले हम को देता था, उसी दाम पर अब भी देता है। हमें क्रूड आयल की जरूरत है, बल्कि उन शोधन कम्पनियों के लिये भी है जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियां नहीं हैं। इस लिये जो शर्तनामा हुआ है वह अच्छा होगा और इससे अच्छा होगा। इस लिये ईराक को हम से कोई नाराजगी नहीं है, उनके साथ अभी भी वही शर्तें हैं जो पहले थीं।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब आ गया? मैंने पूछा था क्या सऊदी अरब को अधिक दाम दिये हैं?

ईराक ने आपके साथ दोस्ती के आधार पर कम दाम पर क्रूड देने का काम किया था, क्या इसको लेकर कोई विरोध पत्र, प्रोटेस्ट नोट आपको मिला है?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : ऐसे किसी प्रोटेस्ट नोट की इत्तिला नहीं है। जहां से हम को सस्ते दाम पर तेल मिल जाता है, हम को उसे प्राप्त करना ही चाहिए, लेकिन ईराक का तेल हम को कम दाम पर मिला है—यह बात सही है।

श्री मधु लिमये : चलिये, वह मान गये हैं कि ईराक ने सस्ते दाम पर दिया है।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: May I know whether the Minister is aware of the fact that the prices of petrol compared to other States of India is higher in Assam? Is any step taken to bring down the price? (*Interruption*) The price of petrol in Assam is higher than in any other part of India. Why is it so, Sir?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I presume that the hon. Member is referring to the price of gasoline petrol?

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: I am referring to petrol itself.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The figure regarding petrol prince in Assam is not with me. If there is some marginal increase that may be due to local taxes and freight charges. I am not aware of it. But, if the hon. Member wants me to give comparative prices of gasoline or motor spirit province wise or statewise, I shall submit that to him.

श्री बी० वी० नायक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कई महीने पहले हमारे देश में फ्रांस के प्रतिनिधि आये थे, उन्होंने जो प्रपोजल आप को दी थीं, क्या आप ने उनके बारे में कोई निर्णय लिया है?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : यह बात सही है कि फ्रांस के राष्ट्रपति के प्रतिनिधि यहां पर आये थे---कुछ प्रस्ताव लेकर और उनसे गवर्नमेन्ट आफ़ इण्डिया के प्रतिनिधियों से बातचीत हुई थी। वे प्रधान मंत्री जी से भी मिले थे और मंत्रियों से भी मिले थे। जो प्रस्ताव उन्होंने दिये---उन पर हम लोग सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करेंगे और विचार हुआ भी है।

Increase in Capacities of Workshops

+

*498. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken any decision to enable the Railways to meet the increased load of periodical wagon overhaul as a result of anticipated increase in broad gauge wagon holdings during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines regarding the capacities of the Workshops likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Schemes for the expansion of the following wagon repair workshops have been sanctioned with the present capacity and the increased capacity given against each:

Name of the Workshop	Present capacity in terms of four wheeler units per year	Increased capacity in terms of four wheeler units per year
Jagadhari	10,800	14,300
Jhansi	14,000	21,000
Kota	9,000	12,000
Raipur	7,500	15,000

In addition, a new wagon repair workshop has been sanctioned on the South Central Railway with a periodical over-haul capacity of 14,000 four wheeler units per annum approximately.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: What is the real strength of the wagons overhauled during this year and has that fulfilled the needs? Secondly, will it not be economical to have a wagon repair workshop in Southern Railways also?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: This year, if the hon. Member so desires, the wagon repair installed capacity is 84,000. The overhaul capacity of each workshop has increased as indicated against each name.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The hon. Minister in his reply has said that a new workshop is also going to come up in the South Central Railway. Perhaps he is mentioning about the wagon workshop for which the Prime Minister has laid the foundation stone recently near Vijayawada. May I know from him when the new workshop will begin its working? Whether any amount has been allocated in the early construction of the workshop. What is the time schedule for the completion?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: A new B.G. wagon repair workshop has been sanctioned on the South Central Railway at Vijayawada with an annual overhaul capacity of 14,000 wagons. Work has been sanctioned and it is expected that the workshop will be completed by 1980-81 and then this will start overhauling this number.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any proposal to take over Raymon Engineering Works, one of the important wagon-building workshops near Calcutta, which has the most sophisticated machinery? They had some difficulties with the banks, suppliers also

stopped supplies and there has been a winding up order. Even, the workers have made representations. They are willing to forego their dues if the Company is revived. A large number of employees are involved. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any proposal is being considered by the Government of India to take over the Raymon Engineering Works which has a very good potential for manufacture of wagons and save also in the process a number of employees who have lost their jobs?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Raymon Engineering Works had a capacity of 1244 wagons a year. But, they have not been producing wagons since 1968. The unit is a sick unit and it is closed. Government of India have no proposal to take it over.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They had difficulties with the banks. You can take over and run it.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: Sir, May I know whether, with the overhauling capacity created now, all the wagons and bogies will be overhauled in time because we find that many wagons and even passenger bogies remain unrepaired for a long time after the due date?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, it is a fact that there has been a backlog of periodical overhauling of B.G. wagons. That is why, we have increased the overhauling capacity in all the workshops.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: May I know from the hon. Minister, what is the total availability of wagons at present and what is the estimated requirement during the Fifth Plan? I would also like to know whether with the creation of new capacity and overhauling capacity, will his Ministry be able to meet that requirement?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, the total holding of wagons on the Indian Railways as on today is 3,91,217, that is, all types. The Planning Commission has estimated that the wagon requirements for the Fifth Plan, commensurate with the traffic that is expected to be carried which is about 280, million tonnes, would be about one lakh wagons, that is about 20,000 wagons per year.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने मध्य रेलवे, वैस्टर्न रेलवे की कुछ वर्कशापस का उल्लेख किया है । मैं जानना चाहता हु कि क्या इस वर्कशापस में जो मरम्मत के लिए डिब्बे आते हैं, जिसके आपने आंकड़े बताये, उनमें गार्ड के डिब्बे भी शामिल हैं ? गार्ड के डिब्बों की रिपेयरिंग कितनी बार हुई है, और नैरोगेज के जो गार्ड के डिब्बे है उनकी मरम्मत का कोई कारखाना ही नहीं है । और एक डिब्बे की कितनी मियाद रखते है तथा कितनी बार रिपेयरिंग होती है ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : सवाल वेगन्स का है । गार्ड वेगन्स में सफर नहीं करते हैं । उनकी कोच अलग से होती हैं । जहां तक वेगन्स का सवाल है उनकी मरम्मत के लिए रेटेड कैपेसिटी बढ़ा दी है । जो सवाल माननीय मदस्य ने पूछा है उसके लिए मुझे नोटिस चाहिए ।

Working of Hindustan Antibiotics

*500. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities found by Government; and

(c) steps taken by Government to improve the drawbacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH): (a) to (c) No, Sir However, the Government have been reviewing the working of the company is periodical meeting held from time to time. The Audit Board set up with effect from 1st April 1969 of the Comptroller and Auditor General has undertaken appraisal of the working of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. Their report was presented to the Lok Sabha on the 14th March, 1974. The Board of Directors of H.A.L. had also appointed a committee with the following terms of reference:—

> "to investigate mto the working of the production, engineering and material management departments with particular reference to the performance of the personnel and fix responsibilities for shortfalls."

This report was submitted to the Board of Directors on the 25th September, 1974. The recommendations of the Sub-Committee as approved by the Board are under various stages of implementation by the company.

SHRI S. N. MISRA: What are the irregularities found by the Committee and what are the amounts involved therein?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The Committee has gone into various aspects of the production and other aspects of HAL. Its recommendations relate to the shortfall in the production and engineering departments and the responsibility of the service chiefs, the responsibility of the chief executives, discipling at various levels, the motivation of the staff, decentralisation and delegation of authority, setting up a technological cell, the strengthening of the fermentation process and modernisation of the penicillin plant. These are broadly the aspects. As for the specific question, whether they have quantified in terms of losses, I do not have the answer at the moment.

SHRI S. N. MISRA: I asked any financial irregularities found and the amounts involved therein.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I do not at the moment have facts about financial irregularities: I may mention that the audit report of CAG was submitted to the House. It has now to be examined by the Public Undertakings Committee. After that examination, various actions will follow.

MR SPEAKER: The question was very categorical. The hon. member has very rightly pointed it out and the Minister should have been ready with the answer. Now this question will pass but I hope you will convey him the information later.

SHRI K. S CHAVDA: Various industrial licences are given to HAL which are not implemented up till now. For example, industrial licences for the production of vitamin C, one for the production of erythromycin and so on. The very officers we recomended permission letters, diversification and COB are on the board of directors and they are very greatly interested to help foreign firms and not the public sector. The managing director of HAL undertook a world tour in 8 dollars to help foreign drug manufactureers in our country in the name of getting technical knowhow and surveying the world market. Keeping all these things in view, do Government intend to reconstitute the board of directors of HAL?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As for the specific question about some of the licences for products not being implemented, one is about vitamin C. Regarding that, the plant has already been set up; it was commissioned in 1973. There are various mechanical problems connected with the functioning of this plant. For instance, the refrigeration unit of the plant developed mechanical troubles which could be rectified in 1974. Some intermediates have also been produced. A quantity of 85 kg. of vitamin C was produced during 1973 and 24 kg. during April-October 1974, but the full stabilisation of production of vitamin C has yet to take place.

The board of directors was reconstituted in September 1974

SHRI K S CHAVDA: I said that the very officers who recommended permission letters diversification and COB licences to foreign firms are on the board They are helping the foreign firms instead of the public sector. In view of that, are Government going to reconstitute the board?

SHRI K R GANESH: There are two aspects Firstly he said that the managing director went on a world tour As far as I know the managing director of IDPL and various other experts had gone to various countries to find out about the advances made in technological development

SHRI K S CHAVDA: Was the expense borne by HAL?

MR. SPEAKER: The question as about those people who recommended diversification, etc.

SHRI K R GANESH. I will examine this question in detail

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने जो प्रश्न किया उसका जवाब मंत्री जी ने नहीं दिया। मंत्री जी ने कबूल किया कि इसमें इर्रेगुलैरिटी है डिसिप्लिन की कमी है, मोटिवेशन की कमी है, प्रोडक्शन की कमी है और डायरेक्टर जो उसके हैं उनके अन्दर बड़बड़ी है, जब सरकार ने इतनी बात कबूल कर ली और आप ने प्रश्न भी किया तो जी सरकार ने उसका जवाब नहीं दिया। जब सरकार ने खुद इस बात को कबूल किया और पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग है तो सरकार उसके लिए क्या दवा कर रही है, इसका तो जवाब ही नहीं आ रहा है। आप ने प्रश्न किया तब भी जवाब नहीं आता है। सरकार आखिर बैठ करके क्या करती है? जब सरकार के सामने सारी खराबी आ गई तो सरकार क्या कर रही है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बात सुनिये, आप ने उनको बताया, उन्होंने कहा कि He will look into it. अब अगले सेशन में यह सवाल करियेगा कि Has he looked into it?

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने कहा कि हम लुक इन्टू करेंगे। जब सरकार ने खुद कबूल किया कि यह बीमारी है तो सरकार को दवा करनी चाहिए, दवा क्या की, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI K R GANESH May I clarify this point? These various items on which recommendations have been made by a technical committee set up by the HAL themselves as I have indicated, are under various stages of examination of the HAL Board of Directors The services of two of the officers were terminated as a result of the inquiry which was conducted because of the various forms of negligence found in the course of their work, in their total performance in relation to HAL As I have said, the Board of Directors of HAL are implementing this report at various stages, in relation to discipline, in relation to modernisation of the plant, in relation to having a technological cell

To the specific question whether there have been any financial irregularities, I have said that I have no information at the moment. I will supply the information after getting that

Allocation of Kerosene and Diesel to States

†501. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS.
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review the basis of allocation and to increase the quota of Kerosene and Diesel to States; and

(b) whether Government are also considering to streamline the distribution system of these items?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a). The basis of Kerosene allocation to States was recently reviewed and the scheme of uniform cuts on all States was changed to give weightage to the various factors and special features of States having an impact on kerosene consumption.

No allocation of HSD or LDO is made State-wise. Spplies are arranged on the basis of region wise estimates of demand.

(b) The distribution of kerosene oil for retail sale is the responsibility of the State Governments. All State Governments have been requested to have an effective system of kerosene distribution in the States in view of the present oil crisis; so as to ensure equitable distribution of the available supplies. There have been no restrictions so far on diesel oil sales by the oil companies' retail outlets. State Governments have also been requested to ensure availability of HSD/LDO for agricultural purposes on priority, if necessary, through the system of issuing diesel allocation cards to the agriculturists.

श्री अनादि चरण दास : मुझे यह जानकारी चाहिये कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने हर एक स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को इस क्राइसिस को मीट करने के लिए केरोसिन तेल का इक्विटेबल डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन करने के लिए क्या डायरेक्शन दिया है और उस में पिछड़े इलाकों जैसे जंगली और आदिवासी इलाकों को कोई खास सहूलियत देने के लिए प्रबन्ध किया है या नहीं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : जी हां । गवर्नमेंट को यह मालूम है कि पिछडे इलाकों में केरोसिन के वितरण में काफी असंतोष जनता को है और उन्हें मिलने में कठिनाई हो रही है । इसलिए गवर्नमेंट ने चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की एक कान्फरेंस बुलाई और वहां के अफसरों का भी सम्मेलन बुलाया । केरोसिन के वितरण में काफी बढ़ोतरी भी की है । 28 लाख टन जो केरोसिन तेल हम वितरण करते थे उसे 31 लाख टन कर दिया और जो खास तौर पर पिछड़ी हुई स्टेट्स थीं वहां पर भी बढ़ा दिया । अभी हमारे पास मुख्य मंत्रियों के पत्र आए हैं । उन्होंने काफी संतोष प्रकट किया है और खास तौर पर उड़ीसा की मुख्य मंत्री श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्पथी का पत्र आया है । उन्होंने कहा है कि हमारे यहां पर काफी सुधार हुआ है । और भी सुधार करने की जरुरत पड़ेगी तो हम सुधार करेंगे । लेकिन अन्तिम रूप से उस के वितरण करने की जिम्मेदारी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के उपर ही आती है ।

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि केरोसिन तेल के वितरण की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार पर है और उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि इस के वितरण की एक अच्छी प्रणाली बनाने के लिए हम ने डायरेक्शन दिए हैं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ग्रामीण स्तर पर, प्रखण्ड स्तर पर या ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां यह उपलब्ध नहीं हो पाता है, जैसे क्षेत्रों में जो वितरण प्रणाली पहले से चली आ रही है उस में कौन से सुधार लाने के लिए डायरेक्शन आप ने दिया है । साथ ही साथ ग्रामीण स्तर पर और प्रखण्ड स्तर पर केरोसिन तेल के वितरण के संबंध में और उचित मूल्य पर वह लोगों को मिले उस के संबंध में आप को राज्य सरकारों ने क्या सूचना दी है कि उन की जो वर्तमान प्रणाली है आप के डायरेक्शन के मुताबिक उस से लोगों को उचित मूल्य पर तेल मिल रहा है या नहीं ? मैं अपनी जानकारी के आधार पर बता सकता हूं, जहां तक बिहार का ताल्लुक है ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उचित मूल्य पर केरोसिन तेल लोगों को नहीं मिल पा रहा है । तो क्या आप इस संबंध में जो पुरानी वितरण की प्रणाली है उस में सुधार लाने के लिए उचित डायरेक्शन देने का कुछ उपाय करना चाहते हैं ?

श्री के० डी० मालीय : गवर्नमेंट को इस संबंध में बड़ी चिन्ता है और वह चाहती है कि ग्रामीण स्तर पर केरोसिन का वितरण संतोषजनक रूप में हो। इसीलिए गवर्नमेंट ने यहां पर मुख्य मंत्रियों को और प्रदेश सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों को बुलाया था और उन को बुला कर के उन के साथ एक योजना बनाई है जिससे कि काफी संतोषजनक तरीके की रिपोर्ट हम को मुख्य मंत्रियों के द्वारा मिली है। यह बात भी मैं साफ कर देना चाहता हूं माननीय सदस्यों की सूचना के लिए कि जहां तक ग्राम स्तर के उपर वितरण का प्रश्न है इस का पूरा पूरा अधिकार प्रदेश की सरकारों को है। उस से हमारा कोई संबंध नहीं है। हम ने मात्रा बढ़ा दी। उन से पत्र-व्यवहार कर रहे हैं। मुख्य मंत्री हम को संतोषजनक जवाब दे रहे हैं। उन से हम ने यह भी कह दिया है कि जहां और भी जरुरत हो वह हम से मांग लीजिए, कोई दिक्कत हम आप को नहीं होने देंगे। लेकिन उस के वितरण का अधिकार प्रदेश की सरकार के हाथ में है। जितनी योग्यता प्रदेश सरकार दिखलाएगी उतना ही ग्रामीणों को कष्ट कम होगा।

श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने जो सवाल किया उस का जवाब आना चाहिए कि आप को मुख्य मंत्रियों ने वितरण की प्रणाली के संबंध में क्या बताया कि हमारी वितरण की प्रणाली यह है, इस ढंग से हम तेल का वितरण कर रहे हैं? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन की प्रणाली क्या है, वितरण का तरीका क्या है?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : यह हम को अधिकार नहीं है कि हम उन से कहें उन्होंने हमें सूचना दी और बचन दिया है। उन को पूरा अधिकार है वितरण का और उन को योग्यता है। उन के अधिकारों में हम दखल नहीं दे सकते। कहीं कहीं पर वे कार्ड सिस्टम निकाल रहे हैं, कहीं दूसरी चीजों से वितरण कर रहे हैं। हम उन के अधिकार में कैसे दखल दे सकते हैं? मगर वह कहते हैं कि संतोषजनक रूप से वितरण हो रहा है।

श्री परिपूर्णानन्द पैन्यूली : जैसा कि मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है, अप्रैल और मई के महीनों में विशेषकर पहाड़ी इलाकों में कैरोसीन आयल की कमी हो जाती है, जबकि बच्चों के इम्तहान होते हैं। यह एक बहुत बड़ी विडम्बना है कि पहाड़ी इलाकों से सस्ती बिजली हाइडल से मिलती है, लेकिन पहाड़ी इलाके बिजली से वंचित रहते हैं। मंत्री महोदय को यह भी मालूम होगा कि आज इस बीसवीं शताब्दी में भी पहाड़ी इलाकों में बच्चों को जंगल की लकड़ी जला कर अपनी पढ़ाई करनी पड़ती है। इस लिए क्या वह इस बात की व्यवस्था करेंगे कि अप्रैल और मई के महीनों में पहाड़ी इलाकों में मिट्टी का तेल उपलब्ध किया जाये, ताकि स्कूल के बच्चे अपनी पढ़ाई कर सकें?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : जिन प्रदेशों में पहाड़ी इलाके आते हैं, उन प्रदेशों के मुख्य मंत्रियों का ध्यान में इस बात की तरफ अवश्य दिलाऊंगा कि वहां जरूरत के समय ज्यादा मिट्टी का तेल मिले।

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Is it a fact that 10 per cent cut in kerosene supply compared to 1973 is there in 1974 because adequate imports have not been there?

What is the position?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Cut is reduced from 15 per cent to 5 per cent in some places, and in some places from 15 per cent to 10 per cent depending upon agreement reached between State Government representatives and Central Government and as I said, the availability of kerosene has increased from 2.8 million tonnes to 3.1 million tonnes.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: I would like to know from the Minister what was the actual requirement of each

State and what was the quantity allotted to each State. And, Sir, regarding distribution system the Minister, while replying said, this is with the State Governments and so on. Is it a fact that retail dealers in different parts of the country are appointed by the Indian Oil Corporation or the Central Government. Will the Government consider this point and give the whole distribution to State Governments?

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: As I said, so far as retail distribution of kerosene is concerned at State level it is the entire responsibility of the State Government and supply is made to those dealers who are appointed by the State Government.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: I wanted to know actual requirement of States and actual allotments. That has not been answered.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I have not got detailed information on that.

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : मंत्री महोदय, जब मिनिस्टर नहीं थे, तो वह कहते थे कि मैं सब काम करूंगा । लेकिन अब जबकि वह मिनिस्टर बन गये है, वह अपनी जिम्मेदारी से हटना चाहते हैं और सब जिम्मेदारी स्टेट गवनमेंट पर डालना चाहते है । मैं कहना चाहती हूं कि उन की भी यह जिम्मेदारी है कि वह स्टेट गार्नमेंट से पूछे कि मिट्टी के तेल का बटवारा ठीक ढंग से हो रहा है या नहीं । हमारे यहां देहात मे महिलाओ को रात के समय रोटी बनानी पड़ती है लेकिन मिट्टी का तेल न मिलने के कारण उन्हें बहुत परेशानी होती है । इस लिए वे सरकार को और हम लोगों को कोसती और गाली देती है । मंत्री महोदय की भी यह जिम्मेदारी है कि वह देखें कि मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण की व्यवस्था ठीक तरह से हो रही है या नहीं । वह अपनी जिम्मेवारी क्यों टालते हैं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंटस की जिम्मेदारी है कि वे अपनी रियासतों में वितरण प्रणाली का प्रबन्ध खुद करें । अगर सब चीजों का वितरण केन्द्रीय सरकार करने लगेगी, तो सम्भव है कि उन को एतराज हो कि उन के अधिकार-क्षेत्र में दखल दिया जा रहा है । लेकिन अगर कैरोसीन आयल के वितरण के सम्बन्ध मे माननीय सदस्य कोई सुझाव देना चाहते हो, जिस से उस मे वास्तव मे सुधार हो सकता हो, तो सरकार उस पर गौर करने के लिए तैयार है ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : "अहो रूप" और "अहो ध्वनि." के अनुसार मंत्री महोदय और चीफ मिनिस्टर्ज एक दूसरे की पीठ ठोंकते रहें, वह तो ठीक है, लेकिन अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिया गया केरोसीन आयल उसकी गाइडलाइन्ज के अनुसार देहात तक नही पहुंचता है, तो क्या मंत्री महोदय का यह कर्तव्य नही है कि वह यह बताये कि उनके द्वारा दिया हुआ मिट्टी का तेल का एडीशनल क्वोटा कहां गया ? क्या उन्होने कभी राज्य सरकारो से यह एन्क्वायरी की है कि जब देहात मे तेल नही पहुंचता है, तो वह कहां जाता है ? क्या वह दीये में जलता है या कही और जलता है, ? क्या यह उनकी जवाबदेही है या नही ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय यहां आने से बीस मिनट पहले मैंने एक प्रदेश सरकार के प्रतिनिधि से मिट्टी के तेल के संतोषजनक वितरण के बारे मे पूछा, क्योंकि मुझे रिपोर्ट मिली थी कि वहां संतोषजनक वितरण नही हो रहा है । उस पर मुझे जवाब मिला कि आप को बहुत गलत सूचना मिल रही है, हमारे यहां का वितरण बहुत संतोषजनक है, और मेहरबानी करके उसमें दखल न दें ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मंत्री महोदय को बहुत गलत बताया गया है ।

कम्पनी अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को लागू न करना

*505 **श्री मूलचन्द डांगा** क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने सरकार से कम्पनी अधिनियम के कुछ उपबन्धों को लागू न करने की सिफारिश की थी, और

(ख) यदि हां तो ये उपबन्ध क्या हैं और उक्त सिफारिश कब की गई थी और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

श्री मूलचन्द डांगा कम्पनी ला लागू होने के बाद एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्मज कमीशन ने उसकी बाबत कोई सिफारिशें की है या नहीं ? सरकार ने 1973-74 में कम्पनी ला के अन्तर्गत कौन-कौन सी पब्लिक कम्पनीज के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की है, जो पेंडिंग है ?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Sir, The Administrative Reforms Commission made certain recommendations But it is not about enforcing some action against public companies and all that They made certain suggestions regarding streamlining the procedure of the Company Law, Sir, that is the position. We have taken action against the various companies that have violated the Company Law. We have investigations and other types of processes, through which we have a watch over all the public companies that are functioning in the country. So far as the Administrative Reforms Commission is concerned it has not recommended, as I have already stated that certain Sections of the Companies Act should not be enforced

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I know from the hon. Minister, when the Companies Amendment Act, which has introduced various new provisions in the Companies Act, will be brought into force? What are the reasons for this delay in bringing it into force?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: First of all, I will explain why delay has taken place It is not that only one Ministry is involved. Rules have to be made in consultation with other Ministries also That is why a little delay has taken place. Delay was also because of the fact that additional staff has to be sanctioned by the Finance Ministry. Now, I am in a position to say that we have fixed 31st January, as the target date and we may be able to notify it in the first week of February

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister that having accepted the amendment concerning the over subscriptions and the return of over subscriptions to the persons concerned, is it not a fact that after the amendment has been accepted, since it is not being enforced, lot of malpractices are taking place and in view of this, will you enforce that particular provision as early as possible?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: The whole Act will have to be notified and enforced simultaneously. There is no provision for enforcing a particular section earlier.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I know that. That means, whether the enforcement of the new amendments will take place as early as possible?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: As soon as it is notified, all the sections will be enforced immediately.

Government and Foreign Firms Producing Drugs

+

*508. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government owned drug producing firms, and the installed capacity of each;

(b) to what extent the installed capacity is being utilised and broad outlines thereof; and

(c) particulars of the foreign monopoly intremediaries which Government cannot use while producing drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the name of important drugs manufactured by the departmental and the public sector units of Central Government, capacities licensed installed and production during 1971-72, 19972-73 and 1973-74 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-8780/74.]

(c) None of the Central Government owned units have brought any such instance to the notice of Government.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: In the statement given by the hon. Minister, one can see that both in the case of IDPL and the Synthetic Drugs Plant at Hyderabad, there is a wide gap between installed capacity and the actual production. The installed capacity is not even half-utilised. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what are the reasons for the failure of utilisation of the installed capacity, when there is shortage of life saving medicine in the country?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, it is a fact that the actual production has been short of installed capacity. Sir, there are separate reasons both for IDPL and the Hyderabad plant. As far as IDPL is concerned, there has been technical problem about the strain, about the slow activity and its stabilisation and recently a new strain has been provided by the collaborators which is showing better results. It is expected that within the next six months or so, it will be possible to reach the rated capacity. Then, Sir, there has been power shortage in U.P. as well as in Maharashtra. This has also affected the production. There has been shortage of raw materials like Sulphuric Acid and so on and there have also been some natural calamities, as far as IDPL is concerned, like, for example, the Alaknanda disaster and various other things. Then, Sir, there has been some contamination also in the fermentation plant as a result of which there has been large scale rejection of certain anti-biotics produced and there has also been rather unhappy industrial relations in the IDPL. Apart from the general question of management and various other problems connected with it.

These are some of the reasons Certain steps have been initiated to see that industrial relations are improved.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The hon. Minister has stated that the unhappy industrial relations in IDPL is also one of the reasons for the failure to utilise the installed capacity. He made a statement four or five days here that Government are trying to take certain measures so that industrial relations are improved. After that, what steps have Government taken to improve such relations?

Secondly, in regard to IDPL, recently a Soviet technical team visited the country to discuss the problems of collaboration. What was the result of those discussions? Could some details be given?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I would mention that the process of production in the antibiotics plant is a continuous one and any little delay or any little obstruction due to power shortage or even industrial relations does cause a very large gap in the fermentation process. Today industrial relations have considerably improved and there is a spirit of cooperation there. That is why it is the opinion of the IDPL management that it will be possible for them within the next six months or so to reach the rated capacity.

As for the visit of the Soviet team, they have supplied a better strain. That has been tried and is now being tried also for commercial use. It has shown much better results, and with this strain on commercial production probably it will be possible to increase the utilisation of capacity to a much higher extent.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: The Minister stated in his answer that due to certain reasons the installed capacity of IDPL could not be utilised. Is it not a fact that while IDPL and government-owned drug manufacturing units are not getting sufficient raw materials specially sulphuric acid commensurate with their installed capacity, foreign monopolies like Pfizer and Cynamide India (Lederlie Division) are able to get such raw materials and thus are able to utilise their installed capacity? If so, what is the reason behind this? Will the Minister have this investigated?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I had indicated that one of the reasons for low utilisation of capacity has been shortage of certain raw materials including sulphuric acid. He has put a specific question whether some of the foreign concerns are getting these while IDPL is not. I will look into this and see whether there is a general shortage or whether there is any sabotage involved as far as IDPL is concerned.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The Minister stated that production has suffered due to various reasons including labour unrest and shortage of power. What production of production has suffered due to these two factors and what steps is he taking to get over these factors?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It is difficult to quantify each factor leads to what percentage. As far as electricity is concerned, the U.P. Government has been kind enough to allow full power to the IDPL after it was discussed with them. As far as industrial relations are concerned, efforts have been made to improve relations and put them on a more rational and scientific basis.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, बम्बई के "टाइम्स आफ इंडिया" में खबर छपी है कि स्पीकर वार्स नोट्स आन सी० बी० आई० रिपोर्ट । आपने अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह का डायरेक्शन दिया था ?

MR. SPEAKER: There is a short notice question.. (*Interruption*) I am not asking you for notice. There is already one on the agenda for today. शौर्ट नोटिस के बाद ।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Purchase of Fertilizers from U.S.A.

2. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has recently purchased 3,50,000 tonnes of D.A.P. (Nitrogen and Phosphate) from U.S.A.

(b) if so, the price paid per tonne to U.S. manufacturers for purchasing the said quantity of fertilizers;

(c) the prevailing world price per tonne;

(d) whether it has been alleged that the price in the U.S. is excessive as compared to prevailing world price; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) We have recently purchased a total quantity of 3,76,000 tonnes of DAP from the U.S.A.

(b) Purchases had been made after negotiations with suppliers at prices ranging from $ 375 to $ 380 FOB bulk per metric tonne which were below the quoted prices by suppliers.

(c) The material is mostly available in the U.S.A. Offers which had been invited had resulted in quotations for 1,05,000 metric tonnes of DAP at varying prices from various suppliers. The quoted prices ranged from $379 to $ 400 per metric tonne.

(d) and (e). Such a large quantity is not available outside the U.S.A. In the negotiations, purchases have been made at the lowest possible prices.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not quite understand when there is a big glut in fertiliser in the world market, why the Government of India are deliberately entering into contracts in a rising market in the business world, if the hon. Minister understands that phrase. We bought fertilisers at an average rate of 378 U.S. dollars per tonne, as the hon. Minister announced just now. My question is (a) the total quantity of fertiliser purchased in 1974 from other countries and the price per tonne thereof and (b) whether in April 1973 an offer was received from a West Asian country for 25,000 tonnes of ammonium sulphate at the rate of only 49 US dollars per tonne C & F and is it a fact that due to long in decision on the part of the Government—2 months were the stipulated period—we are now to pay more than 30 per cent for the same resulting in a total loss of 4.25 lakhs of dollars?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: There is no glut in the World market in fertilisers. Because of shortage and scarcity we have to go in search of it. The hon. Member is obsolutely wrong so far as his first point is concerned. So far as the prices are concerned, unfortunately he is not correct because the prices have gone up to unimaginable heights in the Soviet Union as well as in the West. In a condition like this our delegation has succeeded in contracting this price and I must point out to him that DAP is avilable mostly in America and it is useful for our purposes.

So far as part (b) is concerned, I have no knowledge of this offer. I am sure that at this rate it is not possible. I shall make enquiries and let him know.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I know whether in August this year a Mexican company dishonoured the contract for supply of fertilisers because we did not insist on a perfor mance bond and Mexican company diverted our quota from their factory to other markets here they got a higher price? Secondly in the west the custom is that when they sell, the agent's commission is given. Did they ask for it or not? What happened to the commission when our delegation went to the United States and other countries? Even when there was plenty of fertiliser, our delegation went for some purchase. We want to know whether the delegation got any commission and if so where the money had been credited....

MR. SPEAKER: Do not make....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not saying the Congress Party though I know that is being done.

MR. SPEAKER: You should not make such sweeping remarks.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In the business World in the private sector if you are a purchaser, whether you ask for it or not, they will offer you commission.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Regarding this question, so far as the Mexican offer is concerned, in the World there are speculative people who come to our office and they say: We shall supply you this and that. In a well-known country a speculative seller deceived them and so we have to be on our guard.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Did you take a performance bond? It is usually taken.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: In this particular case what happened, I will find out let him know. So far as the agency commission is concerned, he is right. In the Western World whoever sells the agents gets some commission and it forms part of the contract. Nobody pockets it; let him be assured.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: May I know whether any periodical assessment of fertiliser needs is made beforehand so that we can profitably negotiate with the concerned countries? We are purchasing fertilisers from the United States. In the context of the latest food imports agreement with the USA, has this been done on a deferred payment? What is the mode of payment.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Budgeting for fertiliser needs is done by the Agriculture Ministry. We are only the purchasers of fertilisers in consultation with the purchase committee presided over by my Secretary; Finance and Agricultural Secretaries and others are there; they decide about this. In the Western countries there is no arrangement like PL 480 or deferred payment. We have to give them from free foreign exchange or from foreign aid from countries like the United States, Canada and others.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कुछ प्रदेशों से ये समाचार आ रहे हैं कि कैमिकल फर्टीलाइजर बड़ी मात्रा में पड़ा हुआ है और किसान उसको उठा नहीं रहे हैं, क्योंकि उसका मूल्य बहुत अधिक है और किसान के पास खरीदने की ताकत नहीं है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि विदेशों से फर्टीलाइजर लाने से पहले क्या सरकार ने यह अन्दाजा लगा लिया है कि हमें सचमुच में कितना फर्टीलाइजर चाहिये, या हम बेकार में अपनी विदेशी मुद्रा नष्ट करने पर तुले हुये हैं ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Whatever the prices, the availability is limited. Since 1966 every year the prices have started going up and now they have reached a peak. At the present juncture, prices and production have no relation. Prices have increased because there is a world market. Agriculturists are naturally worried about high prices and the demand to that extent is less.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: The minister has not answered Mr. Vajpayee's question properly about availability of fertilisers within the country and then placing orders. Now it seems there is lack of coordination between different minisetries. It is a fact on record that in many of our refineries, naphtha is accumulating. Our fertiliser plants are not able to use them and we are now selling naphtha abroad and purchasing fertilisers at a higher cost. What is this wonderful planning? Would at least this minister, who has some sense of planning, kindly see to it that before he is asked to place orders, the stock position inside the country, availability, prices etc. are properly taken care of?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: So far as coordination is concerned, we are the purchasers and we take orders from the Agricultural Ministry according to their requirements annually. Then there is a committee. The second part is a very relevant fact that there are many factories where only 60 per cent of the maximum capacity is being utilised and 40 per cent is not being utilised. Therefore, he should put that question to the Petroleum Ministry.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

Ammonia Plant of Madras Fertilizers

1496 SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ammonia Plant of the Madras Fertilizers Ltd has been shut down for quite some time, and

(b) if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH). (a) and (b) Following an accident in June 1974, the plant operations had to be suspended and when it was restarted after effecting the necessary repairs several mechanical defects were noticed in the Reformer Section This necessitated plant shut down upto 5th November and the plant was restarted on the 6th November 1974 Ammonia production commenced on the 17th November 1974 and the plant is presently operating at about 90 per cent of the capacity

Elections to Gujarat Assembly

*497 Shri P M MEHTA Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to hold the elections to Gujarat State Assembly along with the general elections to be held in 1976, and

(b) if so, the main reasons for such a long delay?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) (a) No such proposal is under consideration

(b) Does not arise

राजस्थान मे रेलवे सम्पर्क

*499. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने पिछड़े क्षेत्रों मे रेल सम्पर्क स्थापित करने के लिये निर्णय किया था , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है कि राजस्थान मे चित्तौडगढ़, बूदी और देवली जैसे सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रो मे रेल लाइनें नही बनाई गई हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्र) : (क) जी हा ।

(ख) बूदी होकर कोटा स चित्तौड़गढ तक और बूदी और देवली होकर कोटा स अजमेर तक रेल सम्पर्क बनाने के लिये सर्वेक्षण किय गये थे और यह पाया गया कि इन लाइनो पर यातायात का स्तर कम होगा और य लाइने बहुत अलाभप्रद होगी । पाचवी योजना मे नयी लाइना के लिये केवल 100 करोड रुपये की व्यवस्था है जो किसी तरह उन निर्माण-कार्यों का पूरा करने के लिये पर्याप्त ह जो अभी चल रहे है और महत्वपूण क्षेत्र के लिये बहुत आवश्यक है । योजना आयोग स अतिरिक्त धन के लिय अनुरोध किया गया था लेकिन उन्होने ऐसा करन म अपनी असमथता प्रकट की है । कठिन वित्तीय स्थिति को देखते हुये राजस्थान के पिछडे सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रा मे नयी लाइनों का निर्माण शुरू करना सम्भव नही हो सका है ।

उच्च न्यायालयो की कार्यवाही में हिन्दी तथा क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं का प्रयोग

*502 श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कई राज्यो ने अपने यहां उच्च न्यायालयो की कार्यवाही को हिन्दी तथा क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं चलाने के लिये

केन्द्र से अनुमति मांगी है तथा उनमे से कुछ राज्यों ने तो ऐसा करना आरम्भ भी कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इससे सम्बन्धित तथ्य क्या है तथा इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ।

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) : (क) और (ख) अभी तक उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश की सरकारो ने अपने अपने उच्च न्यायालयो मे कार्यवाहियो, निणयो, डिक्रियो और आदेशो मे हिन्दी के वैकल्पिक प्रयोग के लिये राष्ट्रपति की सहमति मागी है । राष्ट्रपति ने इलाहाबाद, पटना, राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालयो की कार्यवाहियो आदि मे हिन्दी के प्रयोग के लिये अब तक अपनी सम्मति दे दी है ।

Guidelines for Distribution of Petro-Chemical Products to Industries

503 SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the guidelines for distribution of Petro-Chemicals products, including naphtha and P.V.C. resin to processing and intermediate industries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D MALAVIYA): There is no distribution control on Petro-Chemicals products. The distribution of Naphtha is also not controlled.

Low production in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

*504. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that production has come down in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The production planned for the IVth Plan period has been achieved by the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works in respect of diesel shunting locomotives. There has, however, been a shortfall in the manufacture of electric locomotives, mainly due to production of several diverse types of locomotives and design modifications in traction motors. In addition delayed and inadequate receipt of supplies of imported and indigenouus equipment, tardy development of indigenous industry, continuing power shortage and disturbed conditions in the Eastern region has effected work in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and in ancilliary workshops from whom spares/raw material is received. Necessary steps have already been initiated to overcome the difficulties experienced in the recent past with a view to achieve the targets of production for the Vth Plan period and in consonance with availability of funds.

Sanction to Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited for Issuing Bonus Shares

*506. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are actively considering to give sanction to Messrs Shaw Wallace and Company Limited for issuing Bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1;

(b) if so, whether it has been assessed as to how much inflation of the value of foreign holdings will result from such sanction; and

(c) whether Government propose to prevent further drainage of foreign exchange by such means?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a). The application made by M/s. Shaw Wallace and Company Ltd., for issue of bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:1 is under consideration of Government;

(b) if the same is approved, it will increase the foreign shareholdings by Rs. 42,91,500 without increasing the percentage of foreign holdings to the total equity capital of the company;

(c) Government have prescribed certain undertakings for the issue of Bonus shares which are applicable to all Indian companies (foreign majority or Indian) operating in India. Issue of bonus shares as such does not result in foreign exchange drainage.

Proposal to set up Oil Development Board

*507. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to set up the Oil Development Board in pursuance of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974; and

(b) if so, when and the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Board is expected to be set up shortly and will have the composition as provided in Section 3 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.

Staff Declared Surplus in Construction Wing of S and T Department of Railways

*509. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD: SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of staff declared surplus has either been transferred or discharged in the Construction Wing of Signal & Telecommunication Department over Northern, Western, South Central and North Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof and number of each category, zone-wise and what was their length of service; and

(c) whether any alternative arrangement of jobs was made if so, for how many and where?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) to (c). On the North Eastern Railway on account of reduction in the work-load of the Construction Wing of the Signal and Telecommunication Department in 1971, the following number of work charged staff became surplus to requirements:

Skilled	115
Semi-skilled	20
Unskilled	381

Out of this, 51 skilled artisans who were junior most have had to be discharged for want of vacancies. 6 Skilled artisans were absorbed on Central Railway, 4 on the Northern Railway and the remaining Skilled, Semi-skilled and Unskilled staff were absorbed on the same Railway. All efforts were made to absorb the 51 artisan staff who were discharged and who had 5 to 9 years service to their credit. 46 of them have since been absorbed on the North Eastern Railway in unskilled category and the remaining 5 on the Central Railway in skilled category.

Information from the Northern, South Central and Western Railways is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Proposal from Bihar State for setting up of Chemical Factory

*510. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been sent by the State Government of Bihar for setting up of a chemical factory in that State; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the reaction of Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). The State Government of Bihar have been suggesting establishment of a Petrochemical Complex at Barauni. The scheme envisages the setting up of the following chemical units:

(i) Xylene,

(ii) Pure-Terephthalic Acid,

(iii) Detergent Alkylate,

(iv) Polyester Fibre, and

(v) Phthalic Anhydride,

The Government of India have constituted a study Team to examine the possibilities of production of Aromatics and to suggest suitable location for these facilities. However, no major petrochemical complex is presently proposed to be undertaken in the Fifth Plan period.

The Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation have sent proposals for setting up of new-units in that State for the following items:

(A) (i) Caustic Soda

(ii) Chlorine

(B) (iii) Soda Ash

(iv) Ammonium Chloride

(C) (v) Biaxiallyoriented Polystyrene Films.

Letters of Intent were issued to the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation for the capacities applied for on 28th February, 1974, 21st June, 1974 and 30th November, 1974 respectively.

A techno-economic feasibility study for setting up a phosphatic fertiliser plant in Amjhore, based on the available pyrites there, has also been received from the Government of Bihar and no decision in this regard has been taken.

Reasons for Shortages of Wagons

*511. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are facing shortage of wagons;

(b) if so, the reasons and broad outlines thereof;

(c) in view of this shortage of wagons whether Government have made any review regarding the export of wagons; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Railway accident on N. E. Railway

*512. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a head-on collision between two goods trains near Kirihrapur station between Bhatni-Varansi on the N.E. Railway in the third week of November, 1974; and

(b) if so, the number of persons injured and whether Government have ordered any inquiry into the causes of the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir. This accident took place on 22nd November, 1974.

(b) In this accident no one was killed or injured. This accident has been enquired into by a committee of Railway Officers.

Channel of Promotion amongst Diesel Crane Khallasis, Delhi Division (Northern Railway)

*513. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the channel of promotion of Diesel Cranes Khallasis alongwith the qualifications for the purpose of appointment/promotion as Crane Khallasis or higher posts (Diesel) on Delhi Division of the Northern Railways;

(b) whether all other categories of class IV staff are admissible for seeking promotion in Channel of promotion amongst the Diesel Khallasis; and

(c) if so, the educational or technical qualification required?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) statement showing the channel of promotion is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No educational qualifications have been prescribed for promotion to posts of Diesel Crane Drivers and Jamadars

Statement

Channel of promotion for posts of:

(i) Diesel Orton Crane Driver,

(ii) Diesel Orton Crane Jamadar.

(iii) Electric Over-head Crane Driver.

(iv) Electric Over-head Crane Jamadar.

The following categories of Class IV staff in Diesel Sheds have avenue of promotion to posts in the categories enumerated above according to the combined seniority:—

(1) Crane Khallasis.

(2) Inspection Pit Khallasis.

(3) Safaiwalas.

(4) Yard Cleaners.

(5) Inspector's Khallasis.

(6) Shed Messengers.

(7) Peons.

(8) Callmen-*cum*-Box Porters.

(9) Cell-men Khallasis.

(10) Cleaning Tundle/Jamadar.

(11) Frash Khallasis.

(12) Lab Khallasis.

No educational qualifications have been prescribed for promotion to posts of Diesel Crane Drivers and Jamadars.

Payments of Remuneration to Company Directors

*514. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any limits for payment of remuneration, allowances, commissions to Company Directors, Managing Directors, Secretaries and other officers;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) whether the companies of the top 20 Monopoly Houses are complying with directives?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) In the guidelines framed by the Government in November, 1969 for dealing with applications of public limited

companies, and private limited companies which are subsidiaries of public limited companies, for approvals required to be obtained by them under section 269/310/311/309(3) and 198, 387 and 388 of the Companies Act 1956, ceilings on the remuneration that may be allowed by way of salary, commission perquisites were laid down. These pertain to the remuneration payable to Managing, Whole-time or part-time directors or Managers. Since the Companies Act does not provide for the approval of the Central Government in case of appointments of Secretary or other officers in a company, the question of fixing any ceiling on remuneratitn payable to them did not arise

Government also framed in August 1972 guidelines laying down ceilings on minimum remuneration payable to the managerial personnel.

(b) The guidelines where in the limits were laid down were placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha in reply to to Starred Question No. 360 on 2nd December, 1969 and Unstarred Question No 4332 on 1st September, 1972 respectively.

(c) As these limits were laid down in the guidelines for dealing with the applications received from the public limited companies and private limited companies which are subsidiaries of Public Limited Companies the question of the companies of the Monopoly Houses not complying with the directives does not arise.

Production of Analgin by I.D.P.L.

4730. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual production of Analgin by the I.D.P.L. during the current year uptil 1st November, 1974;

(b) whether the I.D.P.L. has been issued any licence for the manufacture of Analgin during this period, if so, the quantity thereof; and

(c) the quantity of Analgin imported by the State Trading Corporation and other parties during the period referred to in part (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) Production of Analgin by IDPL during the period 1st April, 1974 to 31st October, 1974 was 102.43 tonnes

(b) A letter of intent was issued to I.D.P.L on 19th July, 1974 for expanding its Analgin capacity from 160 T P.A. to 400 T.P.A

(c) Import of Analgin is canalised through S.T.C from 1st April, 1974 to 1st November, 1974, S.T.C. had imported 50 tonnes of this drug.

Meeting of State Agriculture and Food Ministers

4731. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the State Agriculture and Food Ministers was convened by him on 16th November, in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the subjects discussed and the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) and (b). Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals had a meeting with representatives of some State Governments in New Delhi on 16th November, 1974. State Governments were requested in this meeting to reassess their demand of diesel oil particularly for the agricultural programme in the coming rabi season, on a realistic basis and fix reasonable consumption norms for the irrigation pumpsets and other agricultural machinery. State Governments were further request to ensure availability of diesel oil to agriculturists on priority through quota cards, if necessary, and to effectively check mal-practices like hoarding

and black-marketing. They were assured that the Central Government is trying to meet the requirements of diesel oil particularly for the agricultural programmes in full. Steps for improvement of kerosene oil distribution in the rural areas were also discussed.

Effect of power cut on production in Railway Workshop

4732. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in the Railway Workshop has been affected by 30 per cent due to power cuts;

(b) if so, whether Government have a proposal to set up captive power plants; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) No, not for Workshops.

(c) Does not arise.

Conversion of Bi-Weekly Utkal Express to Daily Express

4733. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert the bi-weekly Utkal Express train to daily Express in view of its increased number of passengers per day than before;

(b) what is the average number of passengers who travel a day at present; and

(c) whether it is not a fact that the passengers increase when it runs regularly instead of bi-weekly?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Since tickets are not issued train-wise, it is not possible to know the number of passengers who travel by this train unless a census is taken. As per census taken in 1973 the occupation of the train on various sections of the route, was as under:

	77 Dn. (Puri to New Delhi)	78 Up (New Delhi to Puri)
1st Class	From 21 to 85%	From 18 to 95%
2nd Class	From 45 to 106%	From 19 to 110%

(c) While it is not unlikely, that the total number of passengers may increase if a train is run daily instead of bi-weekly, this by itself may not justify increase in the frequency, of a train.

Suggestions from Punjab Government regarding Distribution of Diesel Oil and Kerosene

4734. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government has urged the Central Government to provide for a network of diesel oil and kerosene distribution points in the State's country side; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and Government's response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) and (b). Punjab Government has suggested that the State Agro Industries Corporation be allowed to take up the work of setting up more IOC retail outlets for Diesel/Petrol in the rural areas of Punjab to cater to the requirements of the farmers.

At present IOC's policy provides for operation of retail outlets by Agro Service Centres or State Agro Industries' Corporations provided these are operated either departmentally or by dealers appointed under IOC's unemployed graduates' Scheme. Due however to the financial stringency, IOC has not been in a position to set up a large number of new outlets even under this Scheme. The matter is however under consideration in consultation with the IOC.

Distribution of Kerosene Oil within the States, is the responsibility of the State Governments and the Punjab Government has been advised to strengthen the existing system of kerosene oil distribution in the rural areas.

Expansion of Railway Workshop at Kota

4735. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to expand the Railway Workshop at Kota;

(b) if so, the salient features of the expansion scheme; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the scheme expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) An additional repair capacity will be created at Kota workshop for 3,000 four-wheeler units of wagon per annum.

(c) In view of the urgent need for the expansion of Kota Workshop, a scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1.4 crores was sanctioned in the final Works Programme for 1974-75 with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1974-75 and proposed outlay of Rs. 69 lakhs in 1975-76. The Railway has been advised to execute the expansion scheme on high priority basis.

Condoning of Demurrage and Wharfage Charges in Railways

4736. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are provisions for condoning demurrage and wharfage charges in the Railways;

(b) if so, the total number and amount of such charges condoned during the years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73; and

(c) the amount of such charges condoned in the case of the 10 largest groups of business houses in India during that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The total amount of demurrage and wharfage charges waived during 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 is as under:

	Rs. in Lakhs
1970-71	446 0
1971-72	568 92
1972-73	600·96

Information about the number of cases where demurrage and wharfage charges have been waived is not available as the powers to waive wharfage and demurrage are entirely with the General Managers and the information will have to be collected.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Railway Lines in Gujarat during Fourth Five Year Plan

4737. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target of construction of new railway lines in the Fourth Five Year Plan has been fully achieved in Gujarat; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the extent of shortfall?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Development of railways is not envisaged on any State-wise or region-wise concepts but on considerations of over-all national interests. However, in Gujarat during the Fourth Five Year Plan work was taken up on the construction of a new line between Sabarmati and Gandhinagar which is making satisfactory progress. The line is targetted to be completed by December, 1974 during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश में खान क्षेत्रों में रेलवे लाइनें

4738. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के विशिष्ट खान क्षेत्रों में रेलवे लाइनों का निर्माण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में उस की क्या प्रगति है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) और (ख). (i) मध्य प्रदेश के खनिज क्षेत्रों की सेवा के लिये डल्ली-राजहरा से जगदलपुर तक अन्तिम स्थल निर्धारण हेतु विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है और दिसम्बर, 1974 तक इसके पूरे हो जाने की आशा है ।

(ii) मध्य प्रदेश की कोयला खानों की सेवा के लिये हिरदागढ़ से छमूआ तक एक सर्वेक्षण भी विचाराधीन है ।

सर्वेक्षण कर लिये जाने और उनकी रिपोर्टों की जांच हो जाने के बाद साथ ही यदि धन उपलब्ध हुआ तो निर्माण के लिये इन प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

Fixation of Seniority of ex-Grain Shop Staff Working in Northern Railway

4739. SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to deal with representations for fixation of seniority of ex-Grain Shop Staff, now working on the Northern Railway, in the light of Supreme Court Judgement on the 30th January, 1974 in respect of South Central Railway (Civil Appeals Nos. 1937 and 1938 of 1972);

(b) the number of such representations received by the Nothern Railway; and

(c) the names of employees on the Delhi-Rewari-Fazilka Section of Northern Railway from whom such representations have been received and the present stage of each such case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The judgement delivered by the Supreme Court on this issue is being implemented.

(b) Seven.

(c) (i) Shri Tharu Lal, Travelling Ticket Examiner, Rewari; and

(ii) Shri Duli Chand, Travelling Ticket Examiner, Bikaner.

Representations will be considered in the light of the instructions to be issued in compliance with the Supreme Court Judgement.

भागलपुर जंक्शन में बरारी घाट तक मीटर गेज पर चलने वाली रेलगाड़ियों को रद्द किया जाना

4740. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में भागलपुर जंक्शन से बरारी घाट के बीच मीटर गेज पर चलने वाली रेल गाडियों को अगले माह रद्द किया जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है ,

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार वहां मीटर गेज की रेल गाडियों के स्थान पर ब्राड गेज की रेल गाडियां चलाने का है ,

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इससे बिहार के यात्रियों को असुविधा नहीं होगी , और

(घ) क्या बरारी घाट से माहदेवपुर घाट के बीच रेलवे लाइन द्वारा चलाई जा रही स्टीमर सेवा को भी रद्द करने का विचार है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जी हां

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) जी नहीं ।

Imported Drugs piling up with STC and IDPL

4741. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of stocks of imported bulk drugs accumulated with IDPL and the STC, including their value;

(b) on whose account they were imported and since how long they are lying undisposed with reasons thereof; and

(c) how many of them will become unfit for use and in what period and the steps taken to avoid such loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). Particulars of bulk drugs imported and accumulated with STC including their value and the age of stocks are given in the statement attached The stocks have been imported by STC for utilisation by the actual users, numbering about 2300 in all. The slow lifting of the stocks is reported to be due to the reasons connected with financial difficulties of the users, the demand for finished products in the market, etc. It is expected that these stocks will be liquidated by the end of March, 1975. None of these imported items are likely to become unfit for use on account of slow lifting of these stocks.

Information regarding stocks of IDPL is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the item	Qty. M/T	Value Rs. /lakhs	Age of stock
	I. *DEPARTMENTAL*			(months)
1.	Ampicillin Anhydrous	0 965	13 12	3—6
2.	Ampicillin Sodium Sterile	0·220	3 42	Below 1
3.	Ampicillin Trihydrate	4 180	46·73	3—6
4.	Beta Picoline	125 643	44 18	3—6
5.	Calcium Pantothenate	4 741	4 31	1—2
6.	Chloramphenicol Palmitate	15 538	57·42	3—6
7.	Chloramphenicol Powder	15 355	61 26	3—6
8.	Chloramphenicol Succinate	1 970	11 95	3—6
9.	Chloroquin Diphosphate	7·287	15 37	2—3
10.	Chloroquin Sulphate	0 100	0 21	3—6
11.	Citric Acid	67·508	8 85	2—3
12.	Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate	1 050	12 92	Below 1
13.	Erythromycin Stearate	0·410	4 55	3—6
14.	Furesamide	0 045	0 38	3—6
15.	Iodomethamin	0·835	5 30	3—6
16.	Nitrofurantoin	1·890	3 21	1—2
17.	D. Panthenol	1 222	2·32	2—3
18.	Methyl Dopa	0·230	2 22	2—3
19.	Pthalyl Sulphathiazole	27·720	16 29	3—6
20.	Sulphamethoxypyridazine	5·500	9·79	3—6
21.	Sodium Pantothenate	0 313	0 58	3—6
22.	Tartaric Acid	37·700	11·45	2—3
23.	Vitamin B_{12} Phosphate	0·125	1·88	3—6
24.	Vit. B_1	0 305	0·87	3—6
25.	Vitamin C Plain	94·893	65 35	3—6
	II. *DISTRIBUTORS*			
1.	Citric Acid	342·459	34·86	2—3
2.	Tartaric Acid	54 193	26 26	2—3
3.	Tartaric Acid	50 110	13·58	2—3
		TOTAL :	381·66	

Earth work for Broad Gauge Line from Gooty to Kallen

4742. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the reasons for not starting so far the earth work for laying Broad Gauge line from Gooty to Kallen?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): It has not been possible to locate a place by name Kallen on the map and it is presumed that the reference is for Kalluru. A final location survey for fixing the alignment of the line from Gooty to Kalluru is in progress. The earth work will be taken up after this survey is completed.

Crude Oil and Gas Reserves and Exploration for Oil

4743. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the balance recoverable reserves of crude oil and natural gas of India for the last three years;

(b) in view of the decline in the reserves and the slow tempo of exploration, whether Government are thinking of allocating additional exploration areas to Oil India, if not reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are thinking of leasing out additional offshore areas, if so, the names of the areas which are to be leased out and the expected target dates when they will be leased; and

(d) whether Government propose to undertake discussions with the Government of Sri Lanka to explore in the North West of India, in particular around the Surin Mastgarh anticline and whether in the interest to quicken the pace of exploration contract drilling in this area will be undertaken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) The balance recoverable reserves of crude oil and Natural Gas for India for the last three years is approximately as follows,—

	Oil (in million tonnes)	*Natural gas (in million cubic metres)*
1-1-1972. .	113·236	63337
1-1-1973 .	122·856	63780
1-1-1974 .	124·502	67856

(b) This will be considered at the appropriate time.

(c) Proposals have been received from various foreign parties for certain offshore areas. It is not in the public interest to disclose further details at this stage.

(d) No, Sir.

Expansion of Railway Workshop at Jhansi

4744. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the Railway workshop at Jhansi;

(b) if so, what would be the additional capacity of this workshop and the estimated cost of expansion; and

(c) whether any foreign assistance is proposed to be utilised in this and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) An additional repair capacity will be created for 7,000 four wheeler units of wagons per annum at an estimated cost of 2.50 crores aprox.

(c) No.

Manufacturing of Railway Wagons in Public and Private Sectors

4745. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Ministry have invited tenders to purchase twenty thousand wagons of broad and narrow gauge,

(b) whether the purchase orders would be placed only on the public sector wagon manufacturing concerns or also on private sector manufacturers if the prices are found competitive;

(c) the price of wagon in both categories and delivery period of the entire order; and

(d) whether a fixed price of a wagon would be paid to all the suppliers in both the sectors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Ministry of Railways had invited tenders for procurement of about 12,000 Nos. (in terms of four wheelers) of broad, metre and narrow gauge wagons. The tenders have been opend on 16-12-1974

(b) All the wagon building units both in the public and private sectors would be considered for placement of orders against this tender.

(c) The prices for each type of wagon and the delivery periods will be decided in due course of time based on the quotations received from the firms and negotiations that may be held.

(d) The practice which has been followed in the past is that the uniform prices are offered both to the public sector/Government managed and the private sector companies.

Werld Bank Aid for Expansion Cochin Unit of F. A. C. T.

4746. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the efforts of Government to obtain World Bank Aid for the second phase expansion of the Cochin Unit of the FACT; and

(b) a brief outline of the works taken up for the expansion of this unit and further steps Government propose to take in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). A credit assistance of $ 20 million has been extended by I. D. A. for the Cochin (Phase II) expansion project for production of 4,85,000 tonnes of NPK fertilizers and 7,500 tonnes of cryolite per annum. This project is under implementation and is expected to be completed towards the end of 1975.

No decision has been taken in regard to the further expansion of the Cochin unit.

Reserved Posts for Scheduled Castes under Delhi Judicial Service

4747. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether reserved posts for Scheduled Castes under Delhi Judicial Service should be 17 as per rules and not 16 as intimated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1018 on the 19th November, 1974;

(b) total number of reserved posts for Scheduled Castes which are yet to be filled from amongst the qualified Scheduled Castes candidates; and

(c) whether it has been considered to treat 7 reserved vacancies of Scheduled Tribes as reserved for Scheduled Castes in view of large number of qualified Scheduled Castes candidates being available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) All the posts required to be reserved for Scheduled Castes had been filled. But five vacancies in the reserved quota have since arisen and these vacancies will be filled after a decision on a writ petition filed by a scheduled caste candidate in the Delhi High Court is available.

(c) According to existing orders vacancies reserved for scheduled tribe candidates in a particular recruitment year have to be carried forward for three recruitment years and only in the third year of carry forward they can be filled by scheduled caste candidates, if no suitable scheduled tribe candidates are available for appointment from that examination also.

Theft in Garahara Yard on Eastern Railway

4743 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Ramjanam was caught red-handed while committing theft armed with pistol at Garahara on Eastern Railway and was sent to jail;

(b) whether the above person was the bodyguard and acted as substitute of the Chief Yard Master Shri K. M. Sen and has confessed that he used to commit theft in the yard in league with the Chief Yard Master and Shunting Jamadar and if so, the action taken against the culprits; and

(c) whether the Chief Yard Master, and Shunting Jamadar have been suspended from service and prosecuted and if so, particulars thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, on 1-11-74 during a raid, Ramjanam Matho Trolly man, working under Head Yard Master, Garahara and one Outsider Ganga Mahto were arrested while they were concealing their presence under the wagons stabled in the yard with the obvious motive of committing theft. A country-made revolver and 2 live cartridges were recovered from the possession of Ramjanam Mahto. A case under Section 25A/26 Arms Act has been registered by Government Railway Police Station, Barauni and they have been sent to jail.

(b) Shri Ramjanam Mahto was working as a Trolly man under the Head Yard Master, Garahara, Shri K. M. Sen. In his statement Shri Ramjanam Mahto has admitted that he used to commit thefts from the Garahara Yard along with other local criminals but has not implicated the Head Yard Master or Shunting Jamadar.

(c) Does not arise.

Expenditure on Maintenance of Saloons on Indian Railways

4749. SHRIMATI PREMALABAI CHAVAN. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of saloons maintained by the Indian Railways,

(b) what is the expenditure incurred on their maintenance, and

(c) whether Government propose to abolish them in light of need for utmost economy in the Railways at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Maintenance charges are not separately compiled for Saloons. However, the average maintenance cost of coaching stock during the year 1972-73 in terms of four-wheeler unit for Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge carriages was Rs. 6,184.98 and Rs. 3,603.14 respectively. Average cost for the year 1973-74 has not yet been compiled.

(c) No.

Statement.

No. of Saloons	Railways which maintain the Saloons	Purpose.
2 B.G. Saloons. (Twin set)]	Central and Northern Railways.	For the use of the President of India, State Guests and Foreign dignitaries.
1 B.G. Saloon.	Central Railway.	For the use of Governor of Madhya Pradesh.
1 B.G. Saloon.	Eastern Railway.	For the use of Governor of West Bengal.
1 B.G. Saloon.	Central Railway.	For the use of Military authorities.
3 B.G. Saloons.	Northern Railway.	For the use of Military authorities.

Apart from these Saloons, the following Inspection Carriages are maintained on the Zonal Railways for the use of Railway Officials for inspection purposes while travelling on duty :—

Railway	Number of Inspection Carriages as on 31-3-1974					
	Broad Gauge		Metre Gauge		Narrow Gauge	
	Eight Wheeler	Four Wheeler	Eight Wheeler	Four/six Wheeler	Eight Wheeler	Four Wheeler
Central	15	88			8	2
Eastern	25	91			..	2
Northern	33	64	15	23	4	..
North Eastern	..	.	13	12	.	
Northeast Frontier	4	3	37	37	:	
Southern	11	25	39	31	1	1
South Central	7	43	15	42	2	..
South Eastern	27	83	..	..	15	11
Western	15	38	24	35	8	1

Permission for Miraj-Nilji-Kupwad Irrigation Scheme to Cross Railway Track

4750. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether permission has been asked for Miraj-Nilji-Kupwad Irrigation Scheme to cross the railway track at Km. 3/78 on Miraj-Kolhapur Section of South Central Railway and if so, when;

(b) whether works of the pipeline of the scheme, the jack well and the pump house are already completed;

(c) whether the benefits of the scheme are being held up because of the inordinate delay for want of requisite permission; and

(d) the time by which the permission would be granted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Executive Engineer, Public Health Division, Sangli, Maharashtra, had requested the South Central Railway in March, 1974 for provision of a 6 ft. R. C. C. culvert at Km. 3/7-8 between Miraj and Jayasingpur stations on Miraj-Kolhapur Section.

(b) These works are to be carried out by the Maharashtra State Government and progress is not known to the Railway.

(c) and (d). Permission has already been granted by the Railway. As per extant rules work can be started only after deposit of cost is made by the party. The party deposited the cost of the portion of work to be executed by the Railway only in November, 1974. All arrangements have been made to take the work in hand and complete it early.

Fertilizer with Iranian Collaboration

4751. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran has agreed to establish fertilizer plants with Indo-Iranian collaboration; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). There have been some discussions between an Indian party and an Iranian Company in regard to a joint venture fertilizer complex in Iran, but no final decision has yet been taken.

Disposal of Applications for Licences by M. R. T. P. Commission

4752. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for licences disposed of by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice. Commission on merits during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 upto date,

(b) the names of the applicants and the decision taken on their applications; and

(c) the number of applications withdrawn during the period with the names of the applicants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) to (c). Detailed information with regard to the progress of consideration of references made to the M. R. T. P. Commission under Sections 21 and 22 of the M. R. T. P. Act, 1969, for the calendar year 1972 is contained in the Second Report

on the Working and Administration of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, copies of which were laid on the Table of the House in December, 1973. Information for the calendar year 1973 will be available in the Third Report on the Working and Administration of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 which will be laid on the Table of the House in the current session. The information for the year 1974 as on 13-12-1974 is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8781/74].

Monopoly Houses Resisting Prosecution from M.R.T.P. Commission

4753. SHRI DINESH JOARDER: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether monopoly houses including Tatas are resisting prosecution by the M.R.T.P. Commission for restrictive trade practices,

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the total number of restrictive agreements registered with the Registrar; and

(d) the total number of cases disposed of by the Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). In terms of the provision of the MRTP Act, the MRTP Commission has no powers of prosecution in respect of the restrictive trade practices indulged in by undertakings but has power to order to discontinue the practices under section 87. It has come to the notice of the Registrar, Restrictive Trade Agreements that some undertakings have not filed agreements registerable under the provisions of the Act and in these cases attention of the undertakings was drawn to the relevant provisions of the Act and they were called upon to register the agreements under the provisions of the Act. In certain cases, formal notices under Section 42(1) were also issued to defaulting undertakings requiring them to send particulars of agreements entered into by them. No prosecutions were, however, launched under section 48(1) of the Act so far.

(c). Till the end of November, 1974, over 15,500 agreements had been registered with the Registrar, Restrictive Trade Agreements under section 35 of the MRTP Act, 1969.

(d). Four.

Pesticides and Chemicals of Doubtful Utility

4754. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to prevent India from becoming the dumping ground for pesticides and chemicals of doubtful utility; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Manufacture of Drugs now imported in the Country

4756. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDLER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government orders for drugs worth crores of rupees every year continue to go to foreign manufacturers;

(b) whether the indigenous firms are not manufacturing those imported drugs; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set-up new firms or expand its own factories for producing essential drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a). Government orders are placed on the basis of competitive rates after inviting tenders. Such orders for a large value of formulations might get placed on foreign firms whose manufacturing units are located in India.

(b) Import of formulations is allowed to the actual users on a restricted basis only under the import Trade Control Policy. Import of bulk drugs, drug intermediates and chemicals are allowed where these are either not produced indigenously or the indigenous production is inadequate to meet the country's requirements so as to supplement such production.

(c) The value of bulk drug production presently in the country is about Rs. 50 crores of which Public Sector accounts for a production of Rs. 18 crores. The value of formulations produced in the country is estimated at about Rs. 360 crores. The share of Public Sector in production of drug formulations in 1972-73 was about 8 per cent; the share of the foreign sector i.e. companies with foreign equity exceeding 50 per cent is about 45 per cent and for bulk drugs about 33 per cent. A provision of Rs. 70 crores has been included in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for expansion/diversification of drug industry in the Public Sector. The draft Fifth Five Year Plan envisages increase of production of drug formulations to Rs. 500 crores and of bulk drugs to Rs. 150 crores.

Diploma in Company Secretaryship of Directorate of Technical Education, Delhi

4757. SHRI PANNALAL BARUPAL: Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state; whether part time two years Diploma in Company Secretaryship of the Directorate of Technical Education, Delhi Administration is recognised by the Government of India, Company Law Board for Company Secretaryship as is being done in case of Correspondance Diploma in Company Secretaryship of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA). No, Sir.

Theft of Welding Generating set from Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

4758. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the theft of a welding Generating Set from the workshop of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, a report in in the Bengal Weekly "Darpan" dated 11th October, 1974 alleging theft of rotary generating set No. 75967 from the charge of Shri T. K. Mazumdar, Shop Superintendent, Welding Shop, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The enquiry is in progress.

Employees held Guilty of Violence and Sabotage by court

4759. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) the exact number of Railway employees who have been found by courts guilty of violence and sabotage during the Railway strike in May, 1974; and

b) whether, as announced earlier, victimisation of all the Railway employees, other than these, will be ended and employees concerned reinstated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Sabha.

(b) No railway employee is victimised if he acts within the limits of the law of the land. Where, however, they have flouted the law of the land and violated clear orders, suitable action has been taken. The process of considering appeals against dismissal/removal and suspension, etc. is continuing. However, railway administrations are doing their utmost to finalise their cases. In the case of staff who have been prosecuted for the offences committed by them, the law has to take its course.

Claim by F.C.I. for Wheat Losses

4761. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation India has claimed any amount from Railways against wheat losses during transit during the last three years, and

(b) whether the claims have since been entertained by the Railways and if so, the particulars thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Handing over of Mettupalayam-Ootacamund section of Southern Railway to Tamil Nadu Government

4762. SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Ministry of Railways to hand over the Mettupalayam-Ootacamund section on Southern Railway to the Government of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to make this section remunerative and attractive for tourist?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Concessional single journey tickets between important pairs of points on Mettupalayam-Ootacamund section are being issued. Concessional hill station return tickets are also issued. Usually from April to October each year, to Ootacamund and Coonoor from stations 800 Kilometres away. These measures are being taken to attract more traffic to the Railway.

Indigenous and Imported Crude Oil Refined at Different Refineries

4763. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) how much crude oil India uses from its own wells for refining in its refineries;

(b) how much oil Government import from abroad for their refineries; and

(c) how much crude is used by foreign oil refineries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) About 7.5 million tonnes during 1974-75.

(b) About 9.70 million tonnes during 1974-75 for public sector refineries and for processing at other refineries on process fee basis.

(c) About 4.00 million tonnes during 1974-75.

Release of Satyagrahis from Bihar Jails

4764. SHRI DHAN SHAH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court and the Supreme Court have recently ordered that all the Satyagrahis in Bihar jails should be released;

(b) if so, since when the implementation of the above order has started; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Financial implications for Grant of Advance Increments to Loyal Workers

4765. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Board fixed a maximum number of 4,500 employees in all the Railways to get the benefit of advance increment as "Loyal worker" for not participating in the 20 days' Rail strike of May 1974.

(b) whether under subsequent orders the maximum number was increased to 5,74,000;

(c) if so, what was the basis of fixing such maximum number at 4,500 once and revising the number later to 5,74,000; and

(d) financial implications for grant of these advance increments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). The proposal to give advance increments to 4,500 employees was mooted in April '74, to suit the conditions prevailing at that time. Later on after the May '74 strike, considering the massiveness of the problem and the intimidation to which large number of employees were subjected to, the number of employees were subjected to, the number was increased to 5.79,000—8.5 lakh employees stood at their posts, many of them facing violence and intimidation and hence their service had to be recognised.

(d) Rupees eight to nine crores per year.

Production at Bongaigaon Refinery in Assam

4766. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bongaigaon Refinery in Assam is expected to go into production shortly; and

(b) if not, the reasons of delay?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). According to its scheduled construction programme the refinery is expected to be commissioned in 1976-77.

Transportation of Iron-ore to Paradip Port through Railways

4767. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have been able to transport adequate quantities of ore to Paradip Port by now; and

(b) if so, the monthly transport of iron ore to Paradip Port through Railways from January to October, 1974, month-wise, in terms of tonnes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The quantity of iron ore (in tonnes), loaded for transport by rail to Paradip Port in the period January, 1974 to October 1974, monthwise, is given below:—

Month	Loading in tonnes
January '74	53,592
February ,,	23,184
March ,,	5,544
April ,,	17,528
May ,,	36,696
June ,,	41,754
July ,,	62,104
August ,,	65,464
Sept. ,,	129,864
Oct. ,,	190,176

Stoppage of Mountain Rail Service between Ootacamund and Mettupalaiyam

4768. SHRI C K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operation of 30 mile mountain rail service between Ootacamund and Mettupalaiyam was stopped because it has proved to be uneconomical; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to resume its running to promote tourism in the region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) No, the trains on Mettupalaiyam-Ootacamund section were cancelled due to coal shortage

(b) Of the four pairs of trains scheduled to run on Mettupalaiyam-Ootacamund section, one pair of passenger trains between Mettupalaiyam and Ootacamund and one pair of passenger trains between Coonoor and Ootacamund have already been restored with effect from 15-7-74 and 6-7-74 respectively Restoration of the other trains will be considered when coal position improves and stabilises at a reasonable level.

Multi-Member Election Commission

4769. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the expansion of the Election Commission into a multi-member body; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Companies controlled by Directors of Maruti Limited

4770. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 383 on the 12th

November, 1974 regarding Maruti Limited. Haryana and state:

(a) the names, addresses and particulars of the companies under the control of the Chairman, Managing Director and each Director of the present Board of Directors of Maruti Limited;

(b) whether any of the company or companies under their control were charged with violation of the provisions of the Companies Act and MRTP Act and if so, the particulars and nature thereof;

(c) whether the Managing Director of Maruti Limited is also a Director of a company known as "Drilling Equipment (P) Limited";

(d) if so, the amount of salary, emoluments and perquisites received by him from Drilling Equipment (P) Limited; and

(e) when was the drilling Equipment (P) Limited registered and what are its activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) A statement based on the information available is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8782/74.*]

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) M/s. Drilling Equipment (P) Limited has not yet filed its first Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account. No information is available on the records of the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana.

(e) The Company was incorporated on the 14th May, 1973 with the main object of taking over an Industrial Licence granted for the manufacture of rock roller drilling bits, and to carry on the business of mechanical engineers and manufacturers of different types of drilling equipments etc.

Anti-social activities of D.M.O. and D.P.O., Dhanbad

4771. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the misdeeds and anti-social activities of the D.M.O. and D.P.O., Dhanbad as published in the news "She refused to yield sex scandal that could not take place" as published in the Coal-field gazette dated the 15th September, 1974 have been brought to his notice; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

Looting of Banda-Lucknow Express by Masked Youths

4772. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the passengers in one of the compartments of the Banda-Lucknow Express were looted by some masked youths on 21st November, 1974;

(b) whether any arrests have been made in this connection; and

(c) if so, the number of persons arrested?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). One person has been arrested by the Police so far and sent to jail. Further investigation continues.

Broad Gauge Line between Bangalore and Guntakal

4773 SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Government are in a position to state by when the work relating to the broad gauge line between Bangalore and Guntakal is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) The target date for completion of this conversion project is December, 1976

Sale of W.H. Brady and Company by Board of Directors

4774. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Directors of W.H. Brady and Company wanted to sell the Company's immovable property in England but it could not be sold because of the objection of the Morarkas;

(b) if so, the facts about this proposed sale; and

(c) whether two nominees of Government on the Board of Directors are not seeing eye to eye with each other and that one of them is siding with the Morarkas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). Originally, the Board of Directors of M/s W.H. Brady & Co. Ltd. proposed to sell 1,788 shares of £ 5 each in Dalton Property & Co. Ltd., U.K. to any Indian party for Rs. 41 lakhs, after giving publicity of the same in this country and abroad. Thereafter, some parties including a director of the company made representations to the Government. The company was advised to invite a fresh tender after giving due publicity once again and to specify in the tender itself that no offer of less than Rs. 41 lakhs will be entertained by the company.

(c) There is no director at present belonging to the Morarka Group on the Board of Directors, and the question of any of Government Directors siding with Morarkas does not arise.

Expenditure incurred by Government in Court Cases

4775 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of court cases filed against the impugned orders of removal/dismissal for the last Rail strike in Calcutta High Court and other courts;

(b) the expenses incurred by the Rail Administration for these court cases so far in Calcutta High Court and other courts; and

(c) the policy of Government regarding large scale litigations against its employees involving huge expenses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) 55 cases in Calcutta High Court and 351 in other courts

(b) Expenditure incurred so far is Rs 24,000

(c) Government does not litigate against its employees except where the cases raise high policy issues involving substantial questions of law of general importance which require to be decided authoritatively by judicial pronouncements.

Reversion/Retrenchment of IOW and AIOW (South Central Railways)

4776. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Inspectors of Works and Assistant Inspectors of Works on the South Central Railway who have been and are going to be reverted and retrenched; and

(b) the reasons for retrenchment and whether such proposal are afoot on other Railways also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Upto 31-10-1974, 71 posts of Inspectors of Works have become surplus due to closing/slowing down of various projects in the Construction branch of the Civil Engineering department of South Central Railway. Regular staff will not be retrenched. Those who have reached this grade by promotion may have to be reverted in their turn. For others, alternative employment will be offered.

(b) The reduction in budget outlay applies to all Railways. Other Railways are also reviewing their position to ascertain the extent of possible surpluses. Railways which have been recruiting staff in large numbers in the past few years will face this problem earlier while others may face it only a little later.

देश में मिट्टी के तेल की सप्लाई

4777. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सम्पूर्ण देश में मिट्टी के तेल की सप्लाई करने का उत्तरदायित्व केन्द्र सरकार का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्र सरकार को पता है कि विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा नियुक्त किये गये डीलर उपभोक्ताओं से ज्यादा दाम लेते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा ऐसी कौन सी योजना बनाई जा रही है जिसके अनुसार उपभोक्ताओं को उचित मूल्य पर मिट्टी का तेल मिल सके ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० माझी) : (क) से (ग). राज्यों को मिट्टी क तेल आवंटन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किया जाता है ।

राज्यों क अन्तर्गत मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण कार्य का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकारों का है। मिट्टी का तेल (अधिकतम मूल्यों का नियतन) आदेश, 1970 अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकारों का अधिकार दिये गये हैं कि वे अपने क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत मिट्टी के तेल के फुटकर बिक्री मूल्यों को नियत करें । काला बाजारी को दूर करने के लिये भी राज्य सरकार के पास पर्याप्त अधिकार हैं । राज्य सरकारों को कहा गया है कि वितरण की प्रभावी पद्धति को अपनाएं जिससे उपलब्ध मिट्टी के तेल के समान वितरण को सुनिश्चित किया जा सके ।

Amendment of Railway Act

4778. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board is awaiting the green signal from the Union Law Ministry to amend the Railway Act to enable it to sell uncleared goods in their godowns to State Government agencies without giving any notice of auction;

(b) whether the Railway Board has finalised a scheme in this regard; and

(c) if so the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) to (c) A proposal is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Law to amend the Indian Railways Act and/or the Rules made there under so as to enable consignments which are not taken delivery of within seven days of their arrival at the terminals being disposed of at certain notified stations where such consignments get held up

Assisted Sidings in Operation in Bilaspur

4779 SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) how many assisted sidings were in operation in Bilaspur Division in South Eastern Railway during the years 1972 1973 and 1974,

(b) what system is followed for drawing out of wagons six hours after placement and

(c) what system is followed to record demurrage charges when pilot engines could not be sent at six hours interval due to operational difficulties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) 13

(b) Sidings are worked on pilot-to-pilot system under which the pilot engine goes to a siding at regular intervals for placement and withdrawal of wagons

(c) Demurrage is charged if the wagons are not released at the time of the first visit of the pilot after expiry of free time till the time when the wagons are cleared by the next pilot

Introduction of Fast running Electric Trains between Delhi and adjoining areas

4780 SHRI K MALLANNA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to introduce fast-running electric trams between Delhi and adjoining towns in Uttar Pradesh Haryana and Rajasthan to reduce population pressure on Delhi and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) and (b) Various cities of Uttar Pradesh on the Howrah-Delhi main line via Moghulsarai will be connected by electric traction upon completion of the electrification of Howrah-Delhi trunk route Electrification of Howrah-Tundla section has already been completed and the remaining section i e Tundla-Delhi is in progress and targetted for completion in 1976-77

Survey/studies regarding metropolitan rail transport projects *vis-a-vis* suburban services in and around Delhi are in progress and these studies are expected to be completed towards the latter half of 1975

Payment of Guarantee Commission to Directors of Cambatta Industries Private Limited, Bombay

4781 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether he has received any complaint about the payment of guarantee Commission to Directors of Cambatta Industries Private Limited, Bombay although the loans etc guaranteed by them have not been paid up

(b) whether this is permitted by the Companies Act;

(c) if not, whether any action has been taken against the Company for the violation of the Act;

(d) whether Government have directed that all registered companies who have paid guarantee Commission in violation of law should submit detailed information to Government, and

(e) if not, the reason for not taking this action when Government's attention has been drawn to the prevalence of this abuse?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) On enquiry it is understood that no commission has been or is being paid to any of the directors of M/s Cambatta Industries Private Limited on any guarantee given for loans taken in the form of deposits from the public. The further question asked does not therefore arise

(d) and (e) No violation of Companies Act is involved in payment of guarantee commission

सहारनपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर मजदूर यूनियनें

4782. **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सहारनपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर कौन-कौन सी मजदूर यूनियनें है

(ख) मई की रेल हड़ताल मे किस रेलवे यूनियन ने भाग लिया ;

(ग) क्या स्थानीय रेल उच्चाधिकारी वफादार यूनियन व कर्मचारियो की उपेक्षा करते हैं ; और

(घ) क्या उनके व्यवहार से जनता की परेशानियां बढ़ी हैं तथा इस स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री श्री बुटा सिंह नार्दर्न रेलवेमेन्स यूनियन और उत्तरीय रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन जो क्रमश आल इण्डिया रेलवे मेन्स फैडेरेशन और नेशनल फैडेरेशन आफ इंडियन रेलवे मेन्स से सम्बद्ध और मान्यता प्राप्त हैं ।

(ख) नार्दर्न रेलवे मेन्स यूनियन ।

(ग) जी नही ।

(घ) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Supply of Diesel Oil to Bihar

4783. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of diesel oil supplied to Bihar during September to November, 1974;

(b) whether Bihar Government have asked the Centre to increase the supply of diesel oil to that State, and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P MAJHI). (a) to (c). Figures of diesel supplies are not maintained on a statewise basis. Supply of diesel oil is at present free and no state-wise quotas are being allocated Demands of Bihar are at present being met in full and supplies have been increased by the oil companies to the extent required.

Retrenchment of casual labourers engaged on Cuttack-Paradip Rail Link (South Eastern Railway)

4784. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of casual labourers have been retrenched recently in the Cuttack-Paradip rail link of South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, reasons therefor, and

(c) whether the administration propose to employ these workers in Jakhapura-Banaspani line which is under construction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). 1730 casual labourers have had to be laid off during the last year on completion of the works for which they were engaged.

(c) Yes, to the extent possible when the work starts

Gurpa Rail accident scandal

4785. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the "Gurpa Rail Accident Scandal" as published in the coal-field Gazette of Dhanbad dated the 15th March, 1974;

(b) if so, the salient features of the enquiry report by Additional Commissioner Railway Safety, Calcutta regarding this disastrous Rail accident; and

(c) the action taken against the officers at fault?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY O FRAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) and (c). No train accident occurred at or near Gurpa on or around 15-3-74, which was enquired into by the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, Calcutta.

However, an accident took place between Yadugram Block Hut and Gurpa on 23-8-74. This accident was inquired into by Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, Eastern Circle, Calcutta. According to his provisional findings, this accident was due to failure of Railway staff. Suitable action will be taken against the defaulters, if any, on receipt of the final report of Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, which is awaited

Linking of Calcutta with Digha Tourist Centre

4786. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the desirability, as well as feasibility of linking Calcutta to the sea-coast tourist centre of Digha, via Kharagpur; and

(b) if so, facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). A reconnaissance survey carried out in 1947-48 for a railway line from Contai Road to Contai, showed that the project would attract very little traffic and would be unremunerative. No surveys have been carried out thereafter, either to Contai or to Digha, as there has been no significant development industrial or otherwise in the area. In view of this and also because of the financial stringency, the proposal cannot be considered at present.

नेपाल को पेट्रोल की सप्लाई बन्द करने का प्रस्ताव

4787. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल :
श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा :
श्री पी० एम० मेहता :
डा० रानेन सेन :
श्री एस० आर० दामानी :
श्री भोला माझी :

क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत-नेपाल व्यापार तथा पारगमन संधि के अन्तर्गत नेपाल को पैट्रोल तथा अन्य पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों की सप्लाई बन्द करने के प्रश्न पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सप्लाई किस तिथि से की बन्द जा रही है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री के० डी० मालवीय) : (क) से (घ). यह निर्णय किया गया है कि 1 जनवरी, 1975 से नेपाल का पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों की सप्लाई सीधी बिक्री के आधार पर नहीं की जायेगी विदेशी मुद्रा की कठिनाई एवं अपनी आवश्यकताओं के लिये पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों की सीमित उपलब्धता के कारण ऐसा करना आवश्यक हो गया है। नेपाल का अपनी पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों की सप्लाई के लिये उत्पाद के शोधनकार्य, उत्पाद विनिमय तथा वाणिज्यिक के सम्बन्ध में जिस सहायता की जरूरत होगी, दी जायेगी और नेपाल इस बात पर सहमत है।

Rice sent through consignments of machinery from New Delhi to Parcel Depot, Grant Road

4788. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some consignments of Machinery/Old motor-parts were booked from Parcel Office, New Delhi Station to Parcel Depot, Grant Road (Western Railway) in the month of September, 1974;

(b) whether on checking at destination, these were found to contain rice;

(c) whether any investigations have been made; and

(d) if so, result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). A case under section 7 of Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act has been registered by the Government Railway Police, Bombay Central and is under their investigation.

O & NGC seeking foreign assistance to accelerate oil exploration

4789. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether while inaugurating a four-day conference of oil technologists at Dehradun recently, he suggested that the O&NGC might seek assistance of foreign drilling contractors for quickening the pace of oil exploration;

(b) if so, whether the Commission was hitherto prevented from seeking such foreign assistance; and

(c) if not, whether any arrangements have been finalised by O&NGC

with foreign collaboration for off-shore and onshore drillings in the country and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K D MALAVIYA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The ONGC have obtained, in the past, such foreign assistance as and when necessary

(c) For drilling in the Bombay High area the Commission is presently utilising the services of M/s Offshore International S A of U S A under a contract In May this year two oil exploration contracts have been concluded with two groups of foreign oil companies for the offshore exploration of the Bengal and Kutch basins

Railwaymen proceeded to court against victimisation

4790 SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) how many railwaymen have proceeded to court against various measures of victimisation and in how many cases *ad-interim* injunctions have been granted

(b) in how many cases the court decided in favour of railwaymen and how many had to be taken back to service and/or paid their wages as a result of the court orders

(c) what amount has been spent by the Railway Ministry, including Railway Board and various Zonal Railways for (i) contesting the cases and (ii) payment of wages, and

(d) in how many cases the Railway Ministry has filed appeals against court orders and the expenses incurred for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की साहेबपुर-कमाल-मुंगेरघाट ब्रांच लाईन को हुई हानि

4791. श्री शिव शंकर प्रसाद यादव : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की साहेबपुर कमाल-मुंगेरघाट ब्राच लाइन घाटे में चल रही है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात का पता लगाया है कि मुंगेरघाट जहाज सेवा की आमदनी मे तो वृद्धि हो रही है और रेलवे को घाटा हो रहा है

(ग) क्या सरकार का पता है कि मुंगेर से खगरिया अथवा बेगूसराय मे न्यायालय मे जाने वाले लोगो को साहेबपुर कमाल मे मुख्य लाइन पर समय पर मिलने वाली गाडी नही मिलती और घाट गाडी अनियमित है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप मुसाफिरो को रेल किराये से दो तीन गुना अधिक किराया देकर टैक्सी व अन्य सवारियो से सफर करना पडता है , और

(घ) उपरोक्त स्थिति का सुधारने के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) . (क) जी हा ।

(ख) जी नही ।

(ग) जी नही । कोयले की कमी के कारण इस खंड पर चलने वाली तीन जोडी सवारी गाडियो मे से एक गाडी अर्थात 381 अप और 380 डाउन गाडियो का चलना बन्द कर दिया गया है । शेष दो जोडी गाडियो मे से 379 अप गाडी साहेबपुर कमाल मे 17 अप से 3 डाउन गाडी से मेल लेती है जो कि बेगूसराय और खगड़िया मे कचहरी जाने वाले यात्रियो के लिये सुविधा-

जनक है । साहेबपुर कमाल-मुंगेरघाट पर गाड़ियों के समय पालन पर विशेष निगाह रखी जा रही है जो कि इस समय 80 प्रतिशत से 90 प्रतिशत तक है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

वर्ष 1974 के दौरान रेल कर्मचारियों के क्वार्टरों के निर्माण के लिए निर्धारित धनराशि

4792. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे के सभी श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों के लिये क्वार्टर बनाने के लिये-वर्ष 1974 में कितनी धनराशि का नियतन किया गया है ; और

(ख) इस वर्ष वास्तव में कितनी धनराशि व्यय की जायेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): (क) और (ख). इस प्रयोजन के लिये रकम कैलेंडर वर्ष के आधार पर नहीं बल्कि वित्त वर्ष के आधार पर आवंटित की जाती है। 1974-75 के वित्त वर्ष के दौरान कर्मचारियों के लिये मकान बनाने के वास्ते 9.23 करोड रुपये की रकम आवंटित की गयी थी जिसमे परियोजनाओं/योजनाओं के अंगभूत रूप में बनने वाले कर्मचारियों के मकानों के निर्माण के लिये 2.09 करोड़ रुपये की रकम शामिल है। रकम चालूवित्त वर्ष में ठीक-ठीक कितनी रकम खर्च होने की सम्भावना है यह तब मालूम होगा जब दिसम्बर, 1974 के अन्त में रेलों से संशोधित अनुमान प्राप्त हो जायेंगे ।

Smuggling of rice to Bombay by Parcel staff working at New Delhi Station

4794 SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether some parcel staff working at New Delhi Station are smuggling rice to Bombay by train;

(b) whether some boxes containing rice were detected at Parcel Depot, Grant Road (Western Railway) in the month of September, 1974, and

(c) if so action taken against them under Maintenance of Internal Security Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) Connivance of a Parcel Clerk of New Delhi station has been suspected in one such case. He has been ordered to be transferred from New Delhi.

(b) Yes

(c) Since none came forward to take delivery of the consignments in question at Parcel Depot, Grant Road they were seized and handed over to Controller of Rationing, Bombay. A case under Section 7 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act was registered on 28-9-1974 by the Government Railway Police station, Bombay Central and is under their investigation

Non-Matriculates appointed against clerical posts in C.L.W.

4795. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some non-Matriculate or equivalent personnel have been appointed against clerical posts at Chittaranjan Locomotive Workshop during the current year;

(b) if so their number and how were they selected, and

(c) reasons for such selections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) Yes

(b) and (c) 8 persons were selected by the General Manager under the powers vested in him Relaxation of educational qualifications is within the General Manager's competence

Memorandum regarding shortage of raw materials and drug-testing facilities

1796 SHRI DASARATHA DEB Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether the All India Manufacturers Organisation West Bengal branch in a memorandum to the Committee appointed by Government explained the difficulties created by the shortage of raw material and finance and inadequate drug testing facilities, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The memorandum is under examination of the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry The report of the Committee is expected to be submitted by February, 1975 and such action as may be necessary on the recommendations of the Committee in this regard will be taken by Government Government has been taking suitable measures to avoid the shortages of raw materials etc

Import of Crude Oil

4797 SHRI BISHWANARAYAN SHASTRI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the total quantity of crude imported from the oil producing countries during the period from 1st April, 1974 to 30th October 1974 the quantity of increase country-wise and the price paid or to be paid,

(b) the names of companies which are allowed to import and

(c) what is the estimated requirement of crude in a full year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C P MAJHI) (a) Required information is as under —

Q—Quantity in Million Tonnes
V—Value in Rs / Crores

Name of the country	April-October 1973		April-October 1974		Increase in Q
	Q	V	Q	V*	
Iran	5 41	87 07	4 14	271 47	—1 27
Saudi Arabia	2 11	35 86	2 47	147 23	+ 0 36
Iraq	0 57	10 40	1 78	123 28	+ 1 21
GRAND TOTAL	8 09	133 33	8 39	541 98	

* PROVISIONAL

(b) Burmah Shell, Caltex, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Madras Refineries Limited.

(c) Due to limited foreign exchange availability total crude oil, both indigenous and imported, that is likely to be processed in all refineries during 1974-75 is estimated to be about 21 million tonnes.

Notification by M/s. Ballarpur Paper and Straw Boards, Ltd. for new undertaking viz. 'Salt Works'

4798. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Messers Ballarpur Paper and Straw Boards. Ltd. have published in two national newspapers at Calcutta a notification under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for a new undertaking *viz.* 'Salt Works' situated in North Kanara District in Karnataka State;

(b) if so, whether these notifications constitute sufficient communication to the persons affected by this new undertaking *viz.* people in Hiregutti and surrounding villages in the District of North Kanara in Karnataka State;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by Government in this behalf; and

(d) if so, from whom and the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) Yes, Sir. The notices were published by the Company in the 'Amrit Bazar Patrika' dated 20-12-1973 and the 'Capital' dated 6-12-1973.

(b) Under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Rules, 1970, the notices are required to be published at least once in a journal relating to trade in India and atleast once in the English daily newspaper circulating in the whole, or substantially the whole of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal of the Company has been objected to by the Chairman, Village Panchayats, Torke, and Hiregutti, and by some of the local people affected by the acquisition of land for the project. The proposal of the company is still under consideration of the Government and the objections received against it would be duly taken into consideration.

गौंडा तथा बनगैन के बीच नया स्टेशन खोलने का अनुरोध

4799. श्री रामरतन शर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गौंडा के विधायक से उत्तर रेलवे में गौंडा तथा बनगैन रेलवे स्टेशन के बीच एक नया रेलवे स्टेशन खोलने के बारे में कोई अनुरोध प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ; और

(ग) क्या गौंडा तथा बनगैन स्टेशनों के बीच नया स्टेशन खोलने का प्रस्ताव सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिया था परन्तु बाद में इसे छोड़ दिया ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया गया था लेकिन इसे स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सका ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

Re-instatement of dismissed/removed employees on Eastern Railway

4800 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees, permanent, temporary, casual on monthly rates of pay, and casual on daily rates of wages, who were dismissed, removed or terminated on account of the May, 1974 strike, on the Eastern Railway, Division-wise and workshop-wise;

(b) the number of employees of each category, since taken back to duty;

(c) the number of employees of each category yet to be taken back; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in re-instatement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Inadequate passenger train service from Dehi to Bangalore

4801. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inadequate passenger train service from Delhi to Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) At present, one first class and one II class 3-tier sleeper coach are running between New Delhi and Bangalore by 24/15 Expresses and 16/23 Expresses. These through service coaches have been found adequate to cater to the needs of normal flow of traffic between these points.

(b) Does not arise.

Russian Team's visit in connection with Calcutta Tube Railway

4802 SHRI S. N SINGH DEO·
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the work done uptodate in Calcutta Tube Railway;

(b) whether a Russian Team visited Calcutta recently in connection with the Tube Railway;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof and the remarks made by them; and

(d) when the work is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) and (b). Prior to physical commencement of work in 1973, the detailed designing, arrangement for land, procurement of stores, installation of stores depots, preparation of tender papers, etc. were undertaken by the Metropolitan Transport Project Organisation. So far 3 civil contracts have been awarded and tenders for 7 sections have been received.

Physical progress of works to end of October 1974 has been 5.35 per cent. The expenditure incurred upto end of 1973-74 has been Rs. 5.28 crores and Rs. 7.7 crores are expected to be spent in 1974-75.

Negotiations with the Soviet authorities for supply of stores and equipment took place in 1973 and a clear picture of the overall scope of likely

Soviet assistance emerged in June 1974 when a high level Technical Delegation from U.S.S.R. visited India.

(c) The Soviet delegation consisted of 8 members led by Mr. A. F. Denishenko of the U.S.S.R. Ministry of Transport Construction and the team spent 22 days in all. The overall scope of Soviet assistance offered is as follows:—

(a) Supply agreed:	17.00
(b) Supply agreed subject to successful development of Russian equipment:	15.00
(c) Supply to be discussed after detailing has been completed:	6.00
(d) Supply not possible:	62.00
	100.00 %

(d) The target date of commissioning is now under review in the context of resources and it will not be earlier than 1981.

Proposal to set up a Bitumen Corporation

4803. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up a Bitumen Corporation in the public sector;

(b) whether the proposal has since been shelved;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(d) what alternate proposals have been set out for the purpose; and

(e) the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) to (e). Bitumen Marketing Corporation in the Public Sector has been registered. However, in view of the present paucity of financial resources, alternatives of setting up the new company as a subsidiary of one or more of the existing oil companies marketing bitumen, etc. are being explored.

ट्राम्बे स्थित हिन्दुस्तान पैट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन के तेल शोधक कारखाने में आग लगने के कारण हुई हानि

4804. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :**
सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह सोखी :

क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 22 अक्तूबर, 1974 को उत्तर बम्बई में ट्राम्बे स्थित हिन्दुस्तान पैट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन के तेल शोधक कारखाने में अशोधित तेल के एक बडे टैंक में आग लगने के कारण [illegible] लिया गया है; और

(ख) इसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी राशि की क्षति हुई है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० माझी) : (क) आग टैंक पर बिजली गिरने के कारण लग गई थी।

(ख) लगभग 256 मीटरी टन अशोधित तेल की हानि हुई थी। टैंक को भी कुछ क्षति हुई थी किन्तु टैंक को हुई क्षति की सीमा का निर्धारण टैंक के खाली किये जाने के पश्चात ही किया जा सकता है जिसे कुछ समय लगेगा।

Decennial delimitation in States and Union Territories

4805. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories where the decennial delimitation subsequent to the 1971 Census has been completed;

(b) the names of the States and Union Territories in which the process has started but not completed so far;

(c) the likely date by which the process is likely to be completed in each one of these States and Union Territories;

(d) the names of the States and Union Territories where this process has not been started at all;

(e) the likely date by which the whole process of delimitation would be completed throughout India; and

(f) whether any effort will be made to complete this process ahead of Schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) Nagaland, Pondicherry, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Goa, Daman and Diu, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

(b) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Union Territory of Mizoram.

(c) (i) In respect of the State of Tamil Nadu, the public sittings have since been completed. Public sittings will be completed in the State of Andhra Pradesh on 14 December, 1974 and the Commission's Orders delimiting the assembly and parliamentary constituencies in these two States will be issued in due course.

(ii) The Commission's public sittings in the States/Union territory and Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram are scheduled to be held between 9th and 22nd January, 1975 and thereafter the Commission's Orders will be issued.

(iii) Regarding Rajasthan, the Commission's proposals under section 9 of the Delimitation Act, 1972 have already been published and the public sittings in the State will be held after the public sittings in the Eastern States

(d) Punjab, Bihar, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir and Delhi

(e) and (f) The Delimitation Commission is making every effort to complete the work expeditiously The tentative target for completion is about July, 1975

Production of Rutin by M/s. CIBA of India Limited

4806 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the stages from where M/s. Ciba of India Limited are producing Rutin; and

(b) whether raw Rutin is costlier in the international market than the finished one and if so, why raw Rutin is being allowed to be imported by M/s. Merck?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) The proposal of M/s. Ciba India Ltd. (now Ciba Geigy Ltd.) as submitted in their application for Industrial licence dated 3-3-1971 envisaged the manufacture of Rutin from Buckwheat Seeds. The party are yet to commence commercial producti—

(b) C.I.F. price of crude Rutin mentioned in the import application dated 1-8-1974 of M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Ltd. has been indicated at Rs. 124 per kg. Based on the statistics maintained by D.G.H.S. the average c.i.f. price of Rutin (Vitamin P) during the year 1973-74 works out to Rs. 142.80 per kg.

M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Ltd. are licensed to manufacture Rutin based on the import of crude Rutin and as such import of raw Rutin is being permitted to this party. This party was, however, asked to explore the possibilities of producing Rutin from basic stages and submit phased programme in this regard. They have since submitted this programme.

Running of trains without guards and Brake-vans after the Railway strike

4807 SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the last strike the Divisional Authorities have started running the trains, specially goods trains without guards and brake vans;

(b) whether by doing so the divisional authorities are violating the "safety-rules"; and

(c) if so, whether any action is being contemplated against such authorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Trains are not normally run without guards or brake vans. Under special instructions however, trains can be run without guards or brake vans in inescapable circumstances, which is permissible under the extant rules.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shortage of Mutton Tallow for Soap Industry

4808. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of mutton tallow in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the shortage is causing a serious set back to the soap industry in the country; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to remove the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). In so far as the organised sector is concerned the question of shortage of mutton tallow does not arise as a decision has been taken that no further import of tallow for manufacturing the soap will be made. In regard to small scale sector, it has been decided that about 20,000 tonnes of tallow per annum may be imported for the present and the use of tallow phased out to eliminate import within the next two years. No shortage of mutton tallow for manufacturing the soap by small scale sector has been reported.

(d) Does not arise.

Arbitration Award for reinstatement of certain employees of IDPL

4809. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arbitration Award given by the Union Labour Minister regarding reinstatement of 12 employees of I.D.P.L., Rishikesh has not been accepted and implemented by the I.D.P.L. authorities;

(b) whether the then Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals had agreed to implement this award;

(c) if so, the reasons for not implementing this award and whether there is a growing discontentment among the employees; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to get the award implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (d). The decision of the Union Labour Minister regarding reinstatement of 12 employees of I.D.P.L., Rishikesh was accepted by the former Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals and was communicated to the Management of the Company in June, 1974. It is yet to be implemented by the Management of the Company.

A number of meetings with workers' Union have already taken place on this matter and other demands. Another meeting with the Management and the Workers Union is proposed to be held to find out ways and means of implementing the decision and to decide upon a package of agreement.

Conversion of Mysore-Bangalore metre gauge line into broad gauge

4810. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to convert the Railway line between Mysore and Bangalore in the Southern Railway from metre gauge to broad gauge;

(b) if so, the reasons why the work has not been started; and

(c) if the decision is not yet taken, when it is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). Survey reports for this conversion project are under examination. A decision will be taken after the reports have been examined from all angles and subject to availability of funds.

Shortage of drugs

4811. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons underlying the present drug shortage being experienced, even in key drugs, marketed under brand names of multinationals;

(b) where production is wholly indigenous. What measures are being taken to ensure that their supplies do not fall short of requirements, and whether any production programme, revision of selling prices of drugs, granting of licences to expand the output of existing items and manufacture of new items etc. have been drawn up; and

(c) in the case of imported bulk supplies of drugs, whether STC has been able to obtain them to meet the required demands, if not, whether he multinationals would be permitted to use their contacts to make available the supplies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) There is no general shortage of essential drugs in the country. Reports of occasional shortages of certain drugs, mainly proprietory branded preparations manufactured by Indian Companies, foreign companies and large houses, are received in the Ministry from State Drugs Controllers from time to time. For these, similar preparations of other manufacturers are usually available. While allowing licenced capacities for formulations to drug manufacturing units, the over-all demand for a particular type of drug concerned and not its brand name, are kept in view. This could lead to shortages of certain branded products.

(b) The Fifth Plan document provides for an increase in production of drug formulations from Rs. 350 crores to Rs. 500 crores by 1973-79. The public sector is expected to play a leadership role and its turn-over of formulations would increase from 8 per cent to 20 per cent. A provision of Rs. 70 crores has been indicated in the Plan for manufacture of bulk drugs and formulations by the public sector. The guide-lines for the industries for 1974-75 issued by the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supply indicate the names of the drugs, demand estimated and the capacities available with a view to enable the prospective manufacturers to apply for industrial licences in appropriate lines of manufacture.

So far as the bulk drug prices are concerned, there was an unusual increase in the prices of raw-materials and other in-put costs consequent upon the petroleum crisis of 1973-74. B I.C.P. were instricted to suggest interim price revision based on increases in prices of raw materials and in-puts only. The procedure for making price revision in formulations has also been stream-lined and necessary guide-lines issued to the BICP. Drug manufacturing units with a turn-over not exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs per nnum have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining Government approval to the prices of their formulations.

(c) As regards, the bulk drugs, drug intermediates and chemicals imported by the STC except for Vitamin B-6 and Tetracycline Hydrochloride, requirements of actual users in the year 1973-74 has been met in full as per their entitlements. As regards requirements during 1974-75, STC have already entered into arrangement for importing adequate quantities of most of the items and for the rest, efforts are in progress. The assistance of companies which can be of use in procuring imported bulk drugs and raw-materials is secured in appropriate cases as and when it is considered necessary.

Representation Regarding Coal Tracers Dhanbad

4812. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received a representation regarding the problems of coal tracers, working under the Coal Area Superintendent, Dhanbad;

(b) the broad outlines therefor; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes. A representation from Shri Samar Mukherjee, M.P. in this regard was received in March, 1974.

(b) It was represented therein that Coal Tracers should be redesignated as Claim Tracers (Coal) and placed in the scale of Rs. 150—240(AS) and their cadre should also be merged with those in Claims Office under Chief Commercial Superintendent.

(c) As a result of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission the authorised scales of pay of Rs. 130—212 and Rs. 150—240 applicable to the category of Coal Tracers have been merged into a single revised scale of Rs. 330—480 with effect from 1-1-73 which corresponds to the authorised scale of Rs. 150—240 applicable to Claims Tracers. Thus their demand for the same scale as applicable to Claims Tracers being allotted to the Coal Tracers has been fulfilled. As for the merger of the cadre of the Coal Tracers with that of Claims Tracers, the matter is under examination of the Government.

Carrying of Lesser Volume of Goods by Export Special Railways

4814. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have been carrying lesser volume of goods from

North to Bombay by their export specials during the past eight weeks; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) Yes.

(b) The reasons for carrying lesser volume of goods by Export Special is understood to be less production of exportable goods that were being carried in these Specials There has been no problem whatever of wagon availability.

रेल कर्मचारियों को मुफ्त रेलयात्रा की सुविधा में कटौती

4815. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश की वर्तमान कठिन आर्थिक स्थिति और सभी स्तरों पर खर्च में कटौती करने की नीति अपनाने को ध्यान में रखते हुए, अपने कर्मचारियों को निःशुल्क रेल यात्रा सुविधा में कोई कटौती करने का सरकार का विचार है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) . (क) इस बात को दृष्टि में रखकर कि विश्वभर के परिवहन संगठन अपने कर्मचारियों को यात्रा सुविधाएं देते है और इसके कारण राजस्व की कोई हानि नहीं है, रेल कर्मचारियों को दी जाने वाली मुफ्त यात्रा सुविधाओं में कटौती करने का कोई सुझाव नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सभी सवारी डिब्बों को प्रथम श्रेणी सवारी डिब्बों को बदलना

4816 **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार प्रजातंत्र में समानता की भावना बनाये रखने हेतु यात्री रेल गाडियों के सभी वर्तमान सवारी डिब्बों को प्रथम श्रेणी में बदलने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): जी नहीं।

आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में रेलवे लाइनें

4817. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने जनता को यात्रा तथा व्यापार की सुविधा देने के तथा सरकार को आर्थिक लाभ के उद्देश्य से देश भर के कई आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माण के लिये कोई सर्वेक्षण कराया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या है, और इसको क्रियान्वित में कितना समय लगेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक आदिवासी जनसंख्या वाले क्षेत्रों में पिछले पांच वर्षों में किये गये सर्वेक्षणों और परियोजनाओं की वर्तमान स्थिति के बारे में एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल टी-8783/64]।

Production of Crude from North-East Region

818 SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) what was the production of crude for the North-East region last year;

(b) what is the increase this year; and

(c) the extent of increase which Government contemplate by the end of this year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C P MAJHI) (a) The production of crude oil in the North-East region (Assam) in the year 1973 was 3 59 million tonnes

(b) and (c) During the period January to November, 1974, the production in this area shows an increase of about 1,10,000 tonnes as compared to the production during the corresponding period last year By the end of the year this increase may be about 1,40,000 tonnes as compared to that of last year

गोदरा-झाबुआ होते हुये खण्डवा रेलवे लाइन

4819. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या झाबुआ जिले मे अलीराजपुर एव जोबट के मध्य का क्षेत्र खनिज भण्डारों के दृष्टिकोण से बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या इन खनिज भण्डारो के विदोहन हेतु गोदरा-झाबुआ-अलिराजपुर-बुकसी बकनी-खरमोन होते हुए खण्डवा रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण नितान्त आवश्यक है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस रेलवे लाइन को बनाने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) . (क) 1953–55 मे इदौर और दोहद के बीच एक नई लाइन बनाने के लिए दो विकल्प अर्थात झाबुआ या जोबट होकर बनाने के लिए इजीनियरिंग और यातायात सर्वेक्षण किये गये थे जिनसे मालूम हुआ था कि इस लाइन पर बहुत कम यातायात होगा और यह लाइन नकारात्मक प्रतिफल के साथ बहुत अलाभप्रद होगी। मालूम होता है कि इस क्षेत्र मे खनिज निक्षेप से इतना काफी यातायात नही होगा कि यह लाइन जोबट या झाबुआ होकर ले जाने से वित्तीय दृष्टि से सक्षम हो जायेगी।

(ख) और (ग) यह देखते हुए कि प्रस्तावित रेल सम्पर्क पर सम्भावित यातायात इतना कम होगा कि वह वित्तीय दृष्टि से सक्षम नही होगी और रेलो पर वर्तमान वित्तीय कठिनाइयो के कारण भी फिलहाल इस प्रस्ताव पर कार्रवाई करना सम्भव नही है।

सीतापुर होते हुए कोरबा से विश्रामपुर तक रेलवे लाइन

4820. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि क्या सरकार का सरगूजा जिले (मध्य प्रदेश) मे कोरबा से सीतापुर–अंबिकपुर होते हुए विश्रामपुर तक रेलव का निर्माण करने का विचार है क्योंकि विश्रामपुरबोद्धरीडाड, अनूपपुर बडी रेलव लाइन से सम्बध है और उपरोक्त रेलवे लाइन के निर्माण के पश्चात बिलासपुर एव सरगुजा जिलो मे उपलब्ध बाक्साईट के भडारों का उपयोग सुगमतापूर्वक किया जा सकेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) . विश्रामपुर पहले ही कोरबा के रास्ते बडी लाइन से जुडा हुआ है यद्यपि यह चक्करदार रास्ता है जो चम्पा, बिलासपुर अनूपपुर

और डोरी ड्राइव होकर जाता है। सीतापुर के रास्ते कोरबा से रांची तक एक रेल लाइन के निर्माण के लिए सर्वेक्षण का काम चालू वित्त वर्ष के दौरान शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है। कोरबा और रांची के बीच रेल लाइन बिछ जाने के बाद विश्रामपुर को अम्बिकापुर के रास्ते सीतापुर से जोड़ने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जायेगा।

गोदिया जबलपुर मीटर गज लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलना

4821. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार गोदिया जबलपुर मीटर गेज लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : अल्पभद्र शाखा लाइन समिति, 1969 की सिफारिशों के आधार पर सतपुड़ा छोटी लाइन प्रणाली (जबलपुर–गोदिया सहित) के उत्तरी खंडों के आमान परिवर्तन के सम्बन्ध में एक यातायात सर्वेक्षण किया गया है। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट की जांच पूरी हो जाने के बाद उसके आमान परिवर्तन के विषय में निर्णय किया जायेगा।

दल्ली-राजहरा-जगदलपुर रेल लाइन

4822. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार भारत सरकार से लगातार निवेदन करती रही है कि दल्ली–राजहरा–जगदलपुर रेल मार्ग का निर्माण किया जाये,

(ख) क्या बस्तर जिला (मध्य प्रदेश) जिसका क्षेत्रफल 40,000 वर्ग किलोमीटर है, जो वन सम्पदा से बहुत सम्पन्न है, परिवहन साधनों विशेषत रेल मार्ग के अभाव से विकसित नहीं हो पाया है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो दल्ली–राजहरा के नारायणपुर एवं कोंडा गांव होते हुए जगदलपुर से जोड़ने के लिए रेल मार्ग के निर्माण हेतु क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं और कार्य के कब आरम्भ होने की आशा है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) नारायणपुर और कोण्डा गांव के रास्ते दल्ली–राजहरा से जगदलपुर तक एक रेल लाइन के निर्माण के लिए अंतिम स्थान निर्धारण सर्वेक्षण हो रहा है और दिसम्बर, 1974 के अन्त तक इसके पूरा हो जाने की आशा है। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्टों के प्राप्त हो जाने और उनकी जांच के बाद ही निर्माण कार्य को हाथ में लेने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जायेगा वह भी यदि धन उपलब्ध हुआ तब।

भारतीय दवाईयों का निर्यात

4823. **श्री शंकरदयाल सिंह :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कुछ देशों ने भारत में निर्मित दवाईयों में अपनी रुचि दिखाई है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनको निर्यात की जाने वाली भारतीय दवाईयों के क्या नाम हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख) सरकार, भारतीय औषध उत्पादन करने वाली कंपनियों तथा मूल रसायनों,

भेषजों एवं साबुन का निर्यात बढ़ाने वाली परिषद् का विदेशों में बाजार ढूंढने का एक निरन्तर कार्य है। जब कभी यह पता चलता है कि हमारे उत्पादों में कुछ पार्टिया अथवा देश कुछ रुचि ले रहे है, ऐसे आदेशों को उपयुक्त ढंग से प्राप्त करने के लिये मामले पर कार्यवाही की जाती है। निर्यात किये गये औषधों की मुख्य श्रेणियों, विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उनका मूल्य तथा मुख्य क्रेता देशों के नाम नीचे दिये गये है —

क्रम सं०	मद	1973–74 के दौरान	1972-73	1971-72	मुख्य क्रेता देश
		निर्यात (लाख रुपयों में)			
1	क्विनीन नमक (क्षार)	86 55	59 76	73 07	बलगारिया, हंगरी, पश्चिम जर्मनी
2	मधुमेय विरोधी औषध	33 72	6 95	24 65	यू०एस०एस०आर०, आस्ट्रेलिया प० जर्मनी
3	सल्फा औषध	20 69	1 20	0 21	हंगरी, स्विटजरलैण्ड
4	पपेन	5 30	2 30	0.014	यू०एस०ए०, फ्रांस, यू० के०, यू०एस०एस०आर
5.	औषधीय अरण्डा का तेल	2068 91	203 64	23.03	जर्मन, फ्रांस, नीदरलैण्ड
6	मेन्थौल	14 07	4 01	0 004	यू०एस०

इसके अतिरिक्त विटामिन, एन्टीबयोटिक्स, एलकालाइड, सेरा एव वैक्सीन मलेरिया विरोधी एव ट०ब० विरोधी औषधियों आदि के अनेक औषध सूत्रयोगों का निर्यात किया गया है।

कानून की पुस्तकों का हिन्दी तथा अन्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद

4824. श्री शंकरदयाल सिंह : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अंग्रेजी में लिखित कानून की पुस्तकों का हिन्दी तथा अन्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद करने सम्बन्धी कार्य की प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ख) मंत्रालय द्वारा अब तक अनुवाद की गयी कानून की पुस्तकों के नाम क्या हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में निर्धारित लक्ष्य कब तक प्राप्त कर लिया जायेगा ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सरोजिनी महिषी) : (क) विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

ने कुछ चुनी हुई ऐसी विधि पुस्तकों के, जिन्हें गौरव ग्रंथों का दर्जा प्राप्त है, हिन्दी भाषा में अनुवाद तैयार कराने की एक स्कीम बनाई है। अनूदित किये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित पुस्तकों के अनुवाद-अधिकार, उन विदेशी और भारतीय लेखकों/प्रकाशकों से, जिनके पास उनके कापी-राइट हैं, पूर्विकता के आधार पर प्राप्त करने के लिए कार्यवाही की गई है।

(ख) जैसे ही अंग्रेजी की इन विधि पुस्तकों के अनुवाद-अधिकार प्राप्त हो जायेंगे, उनको हिन्दी में अनूदित और प्रकाशित कर दिया जाएगा।

तथापि, इस मंत्रालय के राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग ने भारत के संविधान का हिन्दी रूपान्तर प्रकाशित किया है। संविधान का मलयालम रूपान्तर भी प्रकाशित किया गया है। संविधान का अनुवाद असमी, बंगला, गुजराती, कन्नड, मराठी, उडिया, पंजाबी, तमिल, तेलुगू और उर्दू भाषाओं में भी किया गया है। इन अनुवादों को यथासंभव शीघ्र मुद्रित कराने के लिए भी कार्यवाही आरम्भ की जा चुकी है। संविधान का कश्मीरी भाषा में भी अनुवाद तैयार किया जा रहा है।

राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग ने 345 केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों के अधिप्रमाणित हिन्दी रूपान्तर भी प्रकाशित किये हैं। 190 और केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों के हिन्दी अनुवादों को आयोग द्वारा अंतिम रूप दिया जा चुका है और वे मुद्रण की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में है। 148 केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों के द्विभाषिक संस्करण (अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी साथ-साथ) भी प्रकाशित किये गये हैं। केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों का विभिन्न प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद कराने की भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग ने कानूनी नियमों और आदेशों के लगभग 6,000 पृष्ठों के हिन्दी अनुवादों को भी अंतिम रूप दे दिया है। इन अनुवादों के लगभग 3,000 पृष्ठ राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हो चुके हैं।

Cases filed with MRTP Commission

4825. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) particulars of the cases filed with MRTP Commission under Regulation 7 of the Restrictive Trade Practices (Enquiry) Regulations 1970 during the last three years;

(b) particulars of the cases decided so far; and

(c) particulars of the cases which are pending with the Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) to (c). The required particulars in respect of the cases filed with the M R T.P Commission and inquiries instituted by the Commission are contained in the First and Second Annual Reports on the Working and Administration of the M R T.P Act, 1969 already laid on the Table of the House and in the Third Annual Report for the calendar year ended 31-12-73 which will be laid on the Table of the House during the current session

Reopening of Out-Agencies in Himachal Pradesh

4826 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of reopening of the Out-Agencies at Gagret, Bharwain, Nadaun, Pragpur and Jawalamukhi in Himachal Pradesh would be reconsidered by Government by allowing them to operate for six days of the week instead of only one day in a week as was done earlier due to which the traffic could not be picked up; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which the decision to re-open them would be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The Out-Agencies at these places can be re-opened if a suitable contractor can be found to work as Out-Agent. But no one is coming forward to take up the work due to meagre prospects of traffic.

Construction of alignment in Kangra Valley Railway

4827. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 204 on the 12th November, 1974 regarding construction of alignment in Kangra Valley Railway and state:

(a) the amount of money claimed from the Beas Dam Project Authorities for constructing the alternate alignment on the Kangra Valley Railway alongwith the dates on which such claims were made;

(b) the amount sanctioned and made available to the Railways by the Project Authorities alongwith the dates on which the funds were released;

(c) whether the Railways informed the Project Authorities about the insufficiency of funds and the dates on which they were informed in this matter;

(d) whether the matter regarding the inadequacy of funds for the construction of alternate alignment was taken up at the Ministerial levels affinding it difficult to obtain the adequate funds from the Project Authorities; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Preliminary works were in progress till 1971-72 as the work could not be taken in full swing for want of acquisition of land by the Himachal Pradesh Govt. The following forecast demands were placed on the General Manager, Beas Dam for remittance to the Railway from 1972-73 onwards:—

Financial Year	Date of Demand	Amount requested for depositing with the the Railway (Rs. in lakhs)
(i) 1972-73	21-2-72	250 00
(ii) 1973-74	2-1-73	230·00
(iii) 1974-75	1-12-73	183 co

(b) The amount made available by the Project Authorities is as under:—

Financial Year	Date of receipt of amount.	Amount released Rs. in lakhs
1972-73	25-9-72	50 00
1972-73	9-1-73	25·00
1972-73	19-2-73	50 00
1972-73	12-3-73	50 co
		175·00
1973-74	10-10-73	50 00
1973-74	24-1-74	50 00
1973-74	30-3-74	11·00
		111·00
1974-75	4-7-74	25·00
1974-75	18-7-74	25·00
1974-75	19-11-74	25·00
		75·00

(c) The Project Authorities were regularly being contacted personally and in writing at the General Manager, Beas Dam and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Power level. The intimation/reminder issued for inadequacy of funds, requesting for immediate release of the same are as follows:—

Financial year.	Date of reminders for release of funds.	
	Ordinary reminder	D.O. reminder
1972-73	26-4-72, 10-5-72, 1-7-72, 3-7-72, 5-7-72, 18-7-72, 30-8-72, 26-9-72, 2-11-72, 29-11-72, 19-12-72, 5-1-73,	1-8-72, 21-9-72, 1-12-72, 21-12-72, 8-2-73.
1973-74	18-4-73, 3-5-73, 18-6-73, 2-8-73, 28-8-73, 30-9-73, 3-10-73, 1-12-73, 13-12-73, 1-1-74,	10-1-74
1974-75	3-8-74, 7-9-74, 5-11-74,	10-4-74, 24-4-74, 24-5-74, 18-6-74, 27-6-74, 9-7-74, 28-7-74, 2-11-74, 16-11-74,

(d) Yes.

(e) A further amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made available on 19-11-1974 by the Beas Dam authorities.

Study of Electoral Reforms by Election Commission

4828. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission have studied the various electoral systems, like the proportional representation, the list system as obtaining in some Western democracies and the multi-number constituencies as is the practice in Japan, for adoption in India; and

(b) if so, the conclusion arrived at by the Commission and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) The Election Commission has made a study of the various systems of Proportional Representation in vogue in Western Democracies. It has, however, not studied the Single Non-transferable Vote system with Multi-Member Constituencies operating in Japan.

(b) The Commission is of the view that List System or any other variety of Proportional Representation will not be suitable for election to Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies in India.

Procedure for Allotment of Diesel/ Petrol Pumps in Rural Areas

4829. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure under which a person can apply for installing a Diesel/Petrol Pump in the rural areas;

(b) whether Diesel is considered as an item included in the 'explosives'; and

(c) if not, whether there is any ban on its exclusive sale by Agents of the Companies without the installation of Diesel Pumps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) After selection of the retail outlet dealer for sale of diesel/petrol by the oil company, an application is required to be made to the District Magistrate of the area together with copies of the Lay-out Plan for permission to instal the pump. The Lay-out Plan has to indicate the location of pump, tank, sales buildings, etc, conforming to the safety distances as per Explosive Regulations and Indian Road Congress Rules On receipt of District Magistrate's approval, application to Controller of Explosives is required to be made for storage licence.

(b) As per the current Petroleum Act, Diesel oil is classified as a 'Non-dangerous' Petroleum Product.

(c) HSD stored upto 500 gallons in special containers of sizes upto 200 gallons capacity can be sold with or without the installation of pumps and without obtaining any licences. However, it is necessary that these containers must be approved by Explosives Authorities

Railway Employees Charge-sheeted for Negligence of Duty during 1974

4830. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Railway employees charge-sheeted or suspended for negligence of duty during the year 1974; and

(b) the number of such Railway employees against whom inquiry is still pending and when their cases are likely to be decided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Proposal to issue of Tickets according to seats in trains

4831. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to issue tickets according to the number of seats in trains; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme and if not, the difficulties Government are facing in implementing the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No. However, with effect from 1st April 1973, the entire accommodation on certain selected fast trains is reserved and every passenger in these trains, therefore, has guaranteed accommodation.

(b) Keeping in view the limited accommodation available in trains and heavy demands for such accommodation from the travelling public, it is not feasible to reserve the entire accommodation on all the trains and to restrict the issue of tickets to the accommodation available therein. It is, however, open to passengers who are unable to find accommodation in the train, to surrender the ticket at the station and obtain refund of the fares

Arrest of Criminals at Bihpur Station

4832. SHRI G. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two notorious criminals with pistol and bullets were arrested on the 3rd October, 1974 from a tea stall on the 'Down platform' of Bihpur

Station of North East Railway by the Sub-Inspector of Railway Police during the students' agitation in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the statements given to the Railway police by the above mentioned criminals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The criminals did not give any useful information.

Managing Director of Excelsior Plants Corporation Limited, Faridabad

4833 Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the names and emoluments of the Directors on the Board of Directors of Excelsior Plants Corporation Limited, Faridabad;

(b) whether the Registered Office of the Corporation is in Delhi and if so, total area rented for its office and monthly rent;

(c) the total strength of staff at Delhi Office and their salaries;

(d) whether Managing Director of the Corporation is staying in the office premises of Delhi and if so, whether any rent is being charged from him; and

(e) whether any investigation was made by the CBI against the Managing Director when he was General Manager of Kashmir Ceramic Limited, Kathua, Jammu and his services were terminated there as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The names of Directors are as under:

1. Shri V. Nanjappa.
2. Shri J. N. Raina.
3. Shri S. P. Virmani.
4. Shri R. S. Godbole.
5. Shri S. P. Banerjee.
6. Shri R. L. Sudhir.
7. Shri J. S. Chanana.

Shri J. N. Raina, the Managing Director of the company, was allowed a salary of Rs. 3,500 p m. plus bonus and perquisites according to guidelines The other Directors are getting only sitting fees.

(b) The Registered Office of the Corporation is in Delhi. The Companies Act, 1956 does not require the companies to furnish to the Government information relating to the area rented for the registered office or the rent payable. The information in that regard is therefore, not available.

(c) This information is also not available as it is not required to be furnished to the Government under the Companies Act

(d) It has come to the notice of the Government that the same premises are used as office as well as the residence of the Managing Director. In terms of his appointment the Managing Director is entitled to free furnished accommodation.

(e) This Department has no information in this regard.

Engineering and Technical Consultancy Service for Lubricating Oil Complex in Kuwait

4834. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is extending engineering and technical consultancy services for the establishment of a lubricating oil complex in Kuwait;

(b) whether our country has advanced so much in technology that it is now in a position of exporting it; and

(c) if so, whether this is the first country where we are extending our engineering consultancy services?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) Engineers India Limited have offered to prepare a feasibility report for a lube complex in Kuwait.

(b) While India is not yet in a position to offer technology for the manufacture of lubricating oils, we can offer engineering services to foreign countries in this regard.

(c) If the above proposal of Engineers India Limited materialises, Kuwait would be the first country where our consultancy services would have been exported.

News item captioned "Railways have no pity on legless hero"

4835. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards a report in a Bombay Weekly dated the 5th October, 1974 under the caption 'Railways have no pity for legless hero'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

भरतपुर स्थित मालडिब्बे बनाने वाले कारखाने को दिए गए आर्डर

4836. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भरतपुर स्थित माल डिब्बे बनाने वाले कारखाने को इस साल कितने माल डिब्बे बनाने का आर्डर दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह कारखाना सामान (मेटीरियल) के अभाव के कारण साल में तीन महीने बन्द रहता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और कच्चा माल पूरी मात्रा में उपलब्ध न करवाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जहां तक मैसर्स सेन्ट्रल इंडिया मशीनरी मनफैक्चरिंग कं०, लि०, भरतपुर का प्रश्न है। 1974–75 में चौपहियों के हिसाब से 2637 माल डिब्बों का आर्डर दिया गया है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Vague Provisions in Company's Act

4837. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar of Companies Secretaries held in New Delhi in November, 1974 felt that several provisions of the Companies Act were vague and needed clarification; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The Government have not received any communication from the Northern India Regional Council of the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India, who organised the seminar on Companies Secretaries in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

Areas for New Railway Lines in Gujarat for Fifth Plan period

4838. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas that will be covered by the setting up of new railway lines in Gujarat State during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the total amount allotted to the State of Gujarat for development and setting of new railway lines during the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Development of railways is not envisaged on any State-wise or region-wise concepts but no considerations of over-all national interests. Proposals for new lines for inclusion in the Fifth Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised. Work is however in progress on the construction of a new B.G. line between Sabarmati and Gandhinagar which is likely to be completed by end of December, 1974.

Surveys have been completed are in progress, for the following new lines in Gujarat:—

(i) Bhavnagar - Tarapore BG—length 141 Kms.; cost Rs. 11.92 crores (assessed in 1968-69)—fresh survey is in progress.

(ii) Ghandidham-Bhuj-Lakhpat MG/BG—length 284 Kms.; cost Rs. 22.00 crores—surveys completed and reports ere under examination.

(iii) Nadiad-Kapadvanj-Modasa NG to BG conversion-cum-extension—length 109 Kms.; Shamlaji Road-Modasa-Kapadvanj MG new line—length 84 Kms.—surveys are in progress.

The decision regarding taking up these projects for construction would be taken after the survey reports are examined and subject to availability of funds for this purpose.

(b) Since the proposals of new lines to be taken up for construction during the Fifth Five Year Plan as a whole have not yet been finalised and also as the allotment of funds for construction of new railway lines made year-wise for the country as a whole, it is not possible to indicate the amount likely to be spent for the construction/development of railway lines in Gujarat during the Fifth Five Year Plan at this stage.

Accummulation in Steel Plants due to Wagon Shortage

4839. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether acute wagon shortage in the country still continues;

(b) if so, whether due to the shortage of Rail Wagons, large scale accumulation of stock in the major Steel Plants were reported in June, 1974;

(c) whether this shortage of wagons is due to the delay in releasing the wagons by those who book them and whether the Railways had recently reduced the period of releasing the wagons by the bookers; and

(d) if so, to what extent this has eased the situation and whether Union Government has recently set up a

new wagon factory and to what extent the wagons demand will be fully met after completion of Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) The accumulation of stock in the Steel Plants in June, 1974 was due to a series of agitations, civil disturbances, strikes, go-slow, work-to-rule etc. culminating in the All India Strike by Railwaymen in May 1974.

(c) Delay in release of wagons affects their availability to users. The period of free time for release of wagons has not been reduced recently by the Railways.

(d) No new wagon manufacturing factory has recently been set up by the Government. Wagon demands will be fully met given normal conditions.

रेलवे को सीमेंट की स्लीपरों की सप्लाई

4840. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे ने किन-किन सप्लायरों से स्लीपर लेने के लिए आर्डर दिये हैं और किस दर पर तथा कितने ;

(ख) लकड़ी की जगह सीमेंट के स्लीपर बनाने का ठेका किन-किन कम्पनियों को दिया गया है और किस रेट पर तथा कितने स्लीपरों के लिए; और

(ग) लोहे के स्लीपर बनाने के आर्डर किन-किन कम्पनियों को दिये गये हैं और किस रेट पर तथा कितने स्लीपरों का आर्डर दिया गया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) से (ग) : ढलवां लोहे और कंक्रीट की स्लीपरों की खरीद के लिए रेलवे विभिन्न फर्मों को आर्डर देती है । कंक्रीट के स्लीपर विशेष रूप से लकड़ी के स्लीपरों के बदले में नहीं लगाये जाते बल्कि मुख्य रूप से ट्रंक और महत्वपूर्ण मार्गों पर इस्तेमाल के लिए स्लीपरों की अन्य कोटियों के आलावा इनका इस्तेमाल होता है । ढलवा लोहे और कंक्रीट की स्लीपरों के लिए 1973–74 और 1974–75 के दौरान दिये गये आडरों का ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया/देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 8784/74]

स्टील ट्रंक स्लीपर संयुक्त समिति द्वारा निश्चित की गयी कीमतों पर मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड से खरीदे जा रहे हैं । लकड़ी के स्लीपरों की खरीद कृषि मंत्रालय द्वारा नियुक्त केन्द्रीय वन्य बोर्ड की मूल्य निर्धारण उप-समिति द्वारा विनिश्चित दरों पर राज्य वन विभागों के माध्यम से की जाती है ।

Inquiry into the Working of I.D.P.L.

4841. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities found by Government; and

(c) steps taken by Government to improve the drawbacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. have three operating

units viz. Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh, Synthetic Drugs Plant, Hyderabad and Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras. In June, 1973, a Technical Committee was set up by Government to go into the working of ABP, Rishikesh with the following terms of reference:—

(i) To determine the installed capacities for various antibiotics at IDPL's Antibiotics Plant at Rishikesh and the extent of utilisation of the installed capacities.

(ii) To determine the factors responsible for inadequate production, and the effectiveness of measures taken so far to augment the production of various antibiotics.

(iii) To suggest measures to be adopted for maximising the production and for improving the overall economics of the Plant

The Committee submitted its report to Goverment in October, 1973. This report contains conclusions/suggestions for improving the performance of this plant and covers the following fields:—

1. Technological Talent.
2. Technology/process employed.
3. Quality Control.
4. Maintenance.
5. Profitability.
6. Organisational set-up.
7. Delegation of powers.
8. Personnel Policy.
9. Amenities for workers.
10. Production incentive scheme etc.

In April, 1974, Government had issued after necessary examination of the report, instructions to the Management of IDPL for implementation of the report. Further action for implementing the Government's instructions is being taken by the Management of I.D.P.L.

Inquiry into the working of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited

4842. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Kolaba (Maharashtra) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities found by Government; and

(c) steps taken by Government to improve the drawbacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

बिहार में लिमिटेड कम्पनियां

4843. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में ऐसी कितनी लिमिटेड कम्पनियां हैं ; जिन्होंने गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार को निर्धारित तिथि के अनुसार अपने विवरण नहीं दिये हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके विरुद्ध आरोपों का विवरण क्या है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य उप-मंत्री (श्री केसरत बक्षा): (क) बिहार में लिमिटेड कम्पनियों की संख्या जिस पर पिछले तीन वर्षों में निर्धारित समयावधि के अन्दर कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार को विवरणियों एवं दस्तावेजों के प्रस्तुत करने में असफल होने के लिए मुकदमें चलाए गये थे, नीचे दी जाती है :—

1971–72	1972–73	1973–74
43	39	30

(ख) इस प्रकार की कम्पनियों के नाम सभा पटल पर रख गये विवरणपत्र में दिये जाते है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखि संख्या एल० टी० 8785/74] इन कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमें वार्षिक विवरणियों, तुलन-पत्र और लाभ तथा हानि लेखे एव सांविधिक रिपोर्टों को निर्धारित समय मे कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार को प्रस्तुत करने में असफल होने पर चलाए गये थे।

Cooking Gas Manufacturing Companies

4845. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of companies which are manufacturing cooking gas in India;

(b) the number of dealers of each company in Gujarat State, location-wise; and

(c) what are the main reasons for the shortage of cooking gas in the Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) The names of companies manufacturing cooking gas in India are as below:—

1. Indian Oil Corporation Limited
2. Madras Refineries Limited.
3. Cochin Refineries Limited.
4. Burmah Shell Refineries Limited.
5. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.
6. Caltex Oil Refining (India) Limited.

(b) The number of dealers of each company in Gujarat State location-wise is given below:—

(i) *Indian Oil Corporation*

	Location	*No. of Distributors*
1.	Ahmedabad	10
2.	Baroda	2
3.	Surat	2
4.	Jawaharnagar	1
5.	Gandhi Nagar	2
6.	Nadiad	1
7.	Godhra	1
8.	Broach	1
9.	Anand	1
10.	Rajkot	3
11.	Bhavnagar	2
12.	Junagadh	1
13.	Porbandar	1
14.	Surendranagar	1
15.	Bhuj	1
16.	Morvi	1
17.	Dohad	1

(ii) *Burmah Shell* markets LPG at the following Stations in Gujarat State, where under a main agency

station the Distributor has Sub-Agency or Branches as indicated below:—

1. Ahmedabad.
2. Anand with Sub-Agencies at Vallabh Vidhyanagar, Borsad, Petlad and Cambay.
3. Baroda.
4. Bilimora with a branch at Navsari
5. Broach with Sub-Agencies at Ankleshwar and Rajpipla.
6. Bulsar with a branch at Atulnagar, Sub Agency at Pardi.
7. Mehsana with branches at Visnagar, Sidhpur, Kalol, Patan and Palanpur.
8. Nadiad with branches at Dakot, Kaira, Kapadwanj, Kathlal, Mehemdabad, Sevalia, Sojithra, Umreth and Vaso.
9. Surat with Sub-Agencies at Bardoli, Madhi, Kadod and Vyara
10. Vapi.

(iii) *Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.*

Locations	*No. of Agents*
1. Surat . . .	4
2. Anand . .	1
3. Nadiad . . .	1
4. Petlad . . .	1
5. Baroda . . .	2
6. Vapi . . .	1
7. Bulsar . . .	1

(iv) Caltex is not marketing LPG in Gujarat.

(c) IOC has been meeting the Indane Gas refill requirements of its existing customers in Gujarat. Gas supplies by Burmah Shell were affected because of the reduced throughput of their refinery. Due to Restricted availability of Gas from their refinery, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation were not able to meet in full the consumer demand and there was a temporary shortage of supplies to Gujarat State, Situation has since improved considerably and supplies to Gujarat consumers are now normal.

Foreign Oil Companies functioning in India

4846. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL.
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of foreign oil companies functioning in India; and

(b) what is the progress in regard to Nationalisation of those companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) Three foreign oil companies, whose names are given below, are functioning in India:—

(1) Burmah Shell.

(2) Caltex

(3) Assam Oil Company.

(b) Negotiations for take over of operations of Burmah Shell and Caltex are in progress. The question of take-over of operations of Assam Oil Company Limited will be considered at the appropriate time.

Loss due to Imported Varnish being declared Unusable at CLW

4847. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the financial loss incurred on varnish imported from France which was declared unusable at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, West Bengal; and

(b) whether Government have taken any action against the concerned persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Special Silicone varnishes used by Chittaranjan Locomotive Works in the manufacture of Traction Motors have a short Shelf life. Sometimes, it is not possible to consume the supplies within the specified shelf life Such stocks found deteriorated on opening of sealed tins are rejected.

The cost of varnishes rejected after tests excluding free replacements due to suppliers faults, was approximately Rs five lakhs till the end of September, 1974, which is a very small percentage of the cost of equipments produced with these varnishes

(b) No person can be held responsible for the unusability of the varnishes. Action has been taken to regulate the supplies to match production requirements so as to ensure consumption within the specified Shelf life.

अहमदाबाद-दिल्ली मेल का नाना रेलवे स्टेशन पर रुकना

4848. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नाना (बेड़ा) के लोगों ने शिकायत की है कि नाना रेलवे स्टेशन पर अहमदाबाद-दिल्ली तथा दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद मेल गाड़ियों के न रुकने का कारण अहमदाबाद में अपनी जीविका कमाने के लिये गुजरात के अन्य क्षेत्रों में आने-जाने वाले हजारों आदिवासियों तथा अन्य गरीब यात्रियों को भारी परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहां मेल गाड़ियों को रोकने की व्यवस्था करने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

प्लेटफार्म टिकटों की बिक्री के फलस्वरूप रेल राजस्व में वृद्धि

4849. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) प्लेटफार्म टिकट का मूल्य बढ़ा कर 50 पैसे कर देने से गत छः महीनों में रेल राजस्व में कितनी वृद्धि हुई और उक्त अवधि में कितनी टिकटें बेची गयीं ;

(ख) क्या यह 50 पैसे वाला प्लेटफार्म टिकट थोड़े ही व्यक्तियों द्वारा खरीदा जाता है और अनेक लोग बिना टिकट ही प्लेटफार्म पर चले जाते हैं ; और

(ग) कितने लोगों के विरुद्ध बिना प्लेटफार्म टिकट जाने के मामले दायर किये गये और इस प्रकार उन पर किये गये जुर्माने से कितनी धनराशि प्राप्त हुई ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

चुनावों में खर्चा कम करने के लिये विरोधी दलों के साथ बैठक

4850. **श्री मलचन्द डागा :** क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री 18 नवम्बर, 1974 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1146 के बारे में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विरोधी नेताओं की एक बैठक बुलायी है और संसद् तथा विधान सभा के चुनावों में चुनाव लड़ने वालों का खर्चा कम करने तथा उन्हें समान साधन उपलब्ध करवाने के बारे में एक राय तैयार की है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार कब तक विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के साथ बैठकर चुनाव प्रणाली को सुगम और सस्ती बनाने के लिए बैठक बुला रही है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सरोजिनी महिषी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) यथा-समय शीघ्र ।

Extension of service of Chairman of Shah Wallace & Co. Limited

4851. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sanctioned further extension of service to Mr. A. W. B. Hayward, Chairman of Shah Wallace and Company Limited;

(b) if no, the considerations on which such extension has been allowed;

(c) Mr Hayward's special and technical qualifications for this job; and

(d) whether he has been cleared of the charges levelled by the Enforcement Bureau of complicity and collusion with Shri Kalyan Basu?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). The proposal of M/s. Shaw Wallace and Co. Ltd., for the reappointment of Mr. A W. B. Hayward for a further period of three years with effect from 1st January, 1975, is under consideration of the Central Government.

(c) Since January, 1950, Mr. A. W. B. Hayward had been in the service of Bengal Distilleries Co Ltd which Shaw Wallace and Co. Ltd. acquired in January, 1959. He was in charge of the operation of the distillery from 1959 until August, 1961 when he was transferred to the company's Madras branch He was in charge of the company's Madras branch from 27-12-61 till March, 1967. He has acquired managerial experience over a number of years of service He became a whole time Director of the company from 1-7-1967 and a Managing Director from 1-1-1970.

(d) Reports received so far by the Department do not reveal any complicity and collusion between Mr. Hayward and Shri Kalyan Basu.

Merger of two Calcutta Firms

4852. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanction has been given for the merger of two Calcutta firms, viz. Messrs. Macneill and Barry and Messrs. Wilhamson Magor;

(b) what are the proposed terms and conditions of the said merger; and

(c) whether the merger will attract any provision of the M.R.T.P. Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The proposal of the companies is under consideration of the Government:

(b) The terms and conditions are yet to be finalised.

(c) Yes, Sir

Purchasing of Majority Shares in Messrs. Shah Wallace and Co. Ltd. by Birla

4853 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri K. K. Birla is one of the parties currently bidding for take-over of majority shareholding in M|s Shah Wallace and Company Limited;

(b) whether Government have investigated report that such take over bid is being made in London with the help of illegal foreign exchange earnings of M/s India Steamship Company Limited; and

(c) reasons for permitting Shri B. P. Poddar to continue as a Director of M/s. Shaw Wallace and Company despite the serious strictures against him by the Company Law Board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW. JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) No information is available with the Department.

(b) The Department has not received any report to this effect, but there is information that the Enforcement Directorate have been making inquiry in respect of the Indian Steamship Co. Ltd.

(c) The question of Government permitting Shri B. P. Poddar to act as a Director of the company does not arise.

Financial irregularities in Messrs. Kinnison Jute Co. Ltd.

4854 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether he has received any representation on behalf of the shareholders of M/s. Kmnison Jute Co. Ltd. complaining of financial irregularities;

(b) whether the Company has made comulative losses of Rs 99.17 lakhs as against a total capital of Rs 74 98 lakhs despite the jute mills being fully modernised;

(c) whether the Company's balance-sheets for 1973 and 1974 show large sums as "loss of stores" undefined "miscellaneous" expenditure and guarantee commission for M/s. Bird & Co; and

(d) if so, whether any investigation by an independent auditor will be ordered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d) The Regional Director, Company Law Board, Calcutta has been asked to examine the representation and his report is awaited

Opening of new Petroleum and Gas Agencies

4856 SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the proposal for opening of new petroleum and gas agencies in Gujarat during the current and coming year and

policy with regard to the allotment of these agencies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): From January, 1974 to November, 1974 IOC has commissioned 20 retail outlets and 6 Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorships in Gujarat. It is further proposed to commission three retail outlets in Gujarat during December, 1974 Two retail outlets and two LPG distributorships have also been approved in Gujarat which would be comissioned in due course. In 1975, IOC proposes to commission 7 retail outlets in Gujarat.

At present 75 per cent of IOC's dealerships/Agencies are being awarded to the persons under the defence scheme and 25 per cent to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

HPC has no specific proposals at present for opening of new retail outlets or LPG distributorships in Gujarat.

IBP does not market any liquified petroleum gas and they have also no specific proposals at present for opening new retail outlets in Gujarat.

Pay Scales of different categories of Railway Employees

4857. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:
SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR':

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) what were the pay scales of Block Signal Maintainers (Now ESMs), Assistant Signal Inspectors, Block/Signal Inspectors, Station Masters, Assistant Station Masters, Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors, Permanent Way Inspectors, Train Examiners and Head Train Examiners at the time of nationalisation of railways;

(b) what were the grades of above mentioned categories after acceptance of reports of the 1st Pay Commission and the Second Pay Commission; and

(c) what are their pay scales and designations now after implementation of 3rd Pay Commission's report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Railway Quarters for Class III and IV Staff at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras

4858. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:
SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR':

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) what is the total number of railway quarters constructed from 1972 uptill now in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras areas for Class III and IV railway staff;

(b) what is the number of these quarters allotted to Class IV and III staff, separately for Signal and Telecom. Operating and Loco Departments;

(c) what is the number of employees of Signal and Te'ecom Department promoted from Class IV to Class III posts who are still occupying Type I accommodation since 1970 upto date in cities mentioned in part (a); and

(d) what action has been taken to allot these type II accommodation to solve housing problem of class IV staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Leave Reserve and Rest giver Staff for Maintainers, S. & T. Department on Northern, North Eastern, Western, Southern and South Central Railways

4859. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Leave Reserve and Rest giver staff for Maintainers have been provided in the same grade and category over Northern, North Eastern, Western, Southern and South Central Railways in Signal and Telecommunication Department.

(b) if so, what are the posts operated from 1972 up-to-date, category-wise, Railway-wise, Division-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether lower grade staff who are not entitled to handle Signalling and Telecom. equipments in Route Relay Installations, CTC, Microwave are being compelled to handle these safety equipments and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

जाली रेलवे रसीदों के आधार पर हार्ड कोक को ले जाना

4860. श्री एम० एस० पुरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेल गाड़ियों द्वारा पंजाब से बिहार को जाली रसीदों के आधार पर लाखों रुपये के मूल्य के हार्ड कोक को ले जाये जाने की जानकारी मिलने पर आधा दर्जन व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) अन्दाल से फगवाड़ा के लिए कोयले से लदे दो माल डिब्बों और अन्दाल से जालंधर छावनी के लिए कोयले से लदे एक माल डिब्बे की सुपुर्दगी हासिल करने के लिए जालंधर छावनी और फगवाड़ा स्टेशनों पर जाली रेलवे रसीदें प्रस्तुत करने के परिणामस्वरूप, जालंधर की सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस ने 7 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया है जिनमें एक रेलवे कर्मचारी भी है । 9262 रुपये मूल्य का हार्ड कोक भी पकड़ा गया है । जालंधर की सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस द्वारा भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 420/468/471/120 बी के अन्तर्गत दो अलग-अलग मामलों को दर्ज किया गया है और उनकी जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

Withdrawal of Railway Employees' Cases

4861. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of the railway employees have been withdrawn since the 19th November, 1974 as per assurance given by him on the floor of the Parliament; and

(b) how many employees have been reinstated since the Railway strike in May, 1974 after the assurance was given on the 19th November, 1974 in Parliament?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Since then nearly 500 cases have been dropped.

(b) About 300 such staff as had been dismissed, removed from service or whose services had been terminated have been taken back to duty after 19-11-1974.

Increasing production of Crude by Middle East Countries

4862 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) which are the Middle East countries, including the Arab countries who have increased their production of crude since the price-rise, and

(b) whether some of the oil producing countries are against increasing production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C P MAJHI). (a) Of the major oil producing countries in the region on the basis of the preliminary estimates available, the production of crude oil for the period January, September 1974 has been more than the corresponding period of last year in the case of Iran, Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi

(b) Yes, Sir.

न्यायालय में अपील करने पर होने वाला खर्च तथा न्यायालय शुल्क में कमी

4863. श्री भागीरथ भंवर :
श्री मूलचन्द डागा :

क्या विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उच्चतम न्यायालय से किसी मामले में अपील करने के लिये किसी अपीलकर्ता को कुल कितनी राशि खर्च करनी पड़ती है ;

(ख) इस खर्च का मदवार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस खर्च में कमी करके न्याय को कम खर्चीला, सुलभ तथा वास्तविक बनाने के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) : (क) और (ख) उच्चतम न्यायालय में कोई सिविल अपील फाइल करने में होने वाले व्यय में निम्नलिखित मदें सम्मिलित होती हैं :—

(1) वकालतनामा और उपस्थिति पर न्यायालय फीस—8 रु०

(2) अपील की अर्जी या विशेष इजाजत से की गई अर्जी पर न्यूनतम 250 रु० से लेकर अधिकतम न्यायालय फीस 2,000 ० तक

(3) शपथ पत्र पर न्यायालय फीस—2 रु०

(4) आदेशिका फीस —5 ०

(ग) इन फीसों को कम करने के लिए इस समय कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Objective Tests for Appointments of Companies' Secretaries

4864 PROF MADHU DANDAVATE. Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the delegates at the workshop on Companies (Amendment) Act, 1974 held on the 24th November, 1974 have demanded objective tests for appointments of Companies' Secretaries,

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to this demand; and

(c) what are the objective tests proposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The Government have not received any communication from the Organisers of Workshop on the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1974 in this regard.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Rapid Transit System in Madras

4865. SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in respect of the Rapid Transit System (Metropolitan Railway Project) in Madras; and

(b) the reasons for the abnormal delay in executing the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) and (b). Techno-economic feasibility studies for a Mass Rapid Transit System for Madras are in hand making use of 1981 traffic data finalised by the Tamil Nadu State Government early this year. It is expected that the feasibility project report will be finalised in early 1975 after which the question regarding further implementation of the metropolitan railway for Madras will be decided. There has been no abnormal delay.

Loss to Railways due to shortage of Type Metal in Southern Railway Press Workshops

4866. SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any shortage of type metal was found out during last accounts stock verification at the Southern Railway Press Workshops;

(b) it so the extent of such loss,

(c) whether responsibility has been fixed on any officer; and

(d) the action taken to recover the loss?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Approximately Rs. 32,640,00.

(c) and (d). The matter is still under investigation and the question of fixation of responsibility, if any, would be decided on finalisation thereof.

Disposal of staff grievances referred by M. Ps.

4867. SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that it takes several months to get replies from zonal administrations and especially from the personnel branches by Members of Parliament whenever vital matters affecting staff are referred to;

(b) whether instructions are proposed to be issued not to send evasive replies after so much delay; and

(c) whether instructions are also proposed to be issued to dispose staff grievances referred to by Members of Parliament with the least possible delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Delays do take place at times, in Railway Administrations' replying to Members of Parliaments' references on matters affecting staff grievances due to the need for eliciting correct facts from lower formations or in getting decisions from higher authorities regarding matters not within their competence.

(b) It will be emphasized on Railways that quick replies giving full factual information should be sent.

(c) Instructions already exist regarding prompt attention to and quick disposal of all communications including those relating to staff grievances, addressed to Railways by Members of Parliament and these will be reiterated.

Thefts in Store Depots in Madras

4868. SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been major thefts in the Stores Depots in Madras area on the Southern Railway in the recent past;

(b) if so, the nature of stores involved and the action taken to trace the culprits; and

(c) the action taken to avoid recurrence of such thefts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following steps are taken to prevent thefts in Stores Department:

1. Security arrangements over Stores Depots have been intensified by deputing additional Railway Protection Force to prevent unauthorised removals.

2. Outgoing Stores are specially checked at exist gates to prevent excess removals.

3. Intensive Wall patrolling is being carried out.

4. Frequent surprise checks at nights are made by supervisory Railway Protection Force staff to prevent malpractices.

5. Wagons carrying stores materials are thoroughly checked before being passed out.

Wagon allotment on priority basis to Sahu Jain and Tata Group of Industries

4869. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Sahu Jain and Tata Group of Industries are given priority in wagon allotments; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No,

(b) Does not arise.

Iraqi crude for Barauni Refinery

4870. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are using crude from Iraq in Barauni Refinery; and

(b) if so, what is the installed capacity of this refinery and quantity of the Iraqi crude processed there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) and (b). The installed capacity of Barauni Refinery, based on Assam crude is 3 million tonnes per annum. In addition to the Assam crude, the Refinery also started processing Iraqi crude from December 1972. Since then a quantity of 0.84 million tonnes of Iraqi crude has been processed by this Refinery

Appointment of Public Prosecutors from amongst Railway Employees

4871. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased state:

(a) whether Public Prosecutors are appointed from outside the railways employees:

(b) if so, whether any preference is given to its employees who hold LLB. Degrees: and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether any priority is proposed to be given to them in future appointments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Appointments of Public Prosecutors can only be made in accordance with the conditions laid down in Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. The question of preference to Railway employees does not therefore, arise.

Crude on credit offered by some oil producing country

4872. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oil producing country offered crude and credit for buying oil a long term or short term basis in Sepetember and October, 1974; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) and (b). In accordance with the agreement concerning cooperation in the field of oil between the Government of Libya and the Government of India signed in September, 1973 a Joint Committee on Oil to supervise the execution of this agreement and to encourage and develop tecanical cooperation between the two countries had been set up. At the first meeting of the Joint Committee held in Tripoli from October 9 to 12, 1974, it was decided in principle that India would purchase 2 million tonnes of crude oil from Libya during 1975 on terms and conditions to be specified later. India would explore the possibility of exchanging this crude oil with fertilizers.

Additional Expenditure due to upgradation of posts

4873. SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in the annual expenditures for upgradation of posts of officers of various grades and Class III and Class IV posts, separately; and

(b) in case, no upgradation has been done in Class III and Class IV posts of Signal and Telecommunication Department in Northern Railway and over Indian Railway, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) Upgradation of gazetted posts ordered on the Indian Railways as part of reclassification scheme is estimated to result in an additional annual expenditure of about Rs. 52 lakhs Restructuring of non-gazetted Railway Cadres (including those of Signal and Telecommunications) is still under consideration.

Handing over of Railway Ferry at Brarighat-Mahendrughat to private contractors

4874. SHRI K M. 'MADHUKAR': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Railway Ferry at Brarighat-Mahendrughat on the North Eastern Railway is being closed and going to be handed over to the private Ferry contractors M/s. Rai Amarendra Narain Singh and Narendra Singh of Patna on the plea that the Ferry is running on loss;

(b) whether the truck crossing at Brarighat-Mahendrughat is not possible in view of the provision of

permanent all weather ghat at Mahendrughat as it will simply entail linking of Mahendrughat to Parbatta by road hardly at a distance of 8 kms.; and

(c) if not, whether the Railways are going to dispose of the surplus Railway crafts on cheaper rates to private Ferry contractors and if so. the justification thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Perhaps the reference is to the Railway Ferry service between Bararighat and Mahadeopurghat (and not Mahendrughat) because Bararighat is connected with Mahadeopurghat on the other bank of the river The question is accordingly answered.

(a) No

(b) No.

(c) No.

Legalisation on Company Donations to Political Parties

4875. SHRI C. K CHANDRAPPAN: SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have decided to bring forward legislation to make the company donations to political parties legal; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). The suggestion is under active consideration.

Inadequate Wagon Supply to Salt Industry of Dharangadhra in Gujarat

4876. SHRI P G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that inadequate wagon supply is causing a lot of hardship to the salt industry in Dharangadhra and elsewhere in Gujarat and is also leading to unemployment of several hundreds of workers engaged in the said salt manufacturing units;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to increase the supply of wagons for lifting the salt; and

(c) how are Government ensuring a regular and satisfactory wagon supply for the said industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) Salt required for human as well as industrial consumption as programmed by the Salt Commissioner is moved preferentially. Despite various operating constraints due to different extraneous factors during the earlier part of the current year, there has been a significant increase in the loading of these categories of salt and between January and November 1974, a total of 53,916 wagons were loaded as compared to 40,672 wagons moved during the corresponding period of last year.

Salt not programmed by the Salt Commissioner is cleared under the lowest priority class 'E'. Every effort is made to maintain a satisfactory level of loading and movement of this non-priority salt as well.

Indian Officials' visit to British offshore Oil Installations

4877. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two Indian Officials visited British offshore oil installations in the North Sea in October this year;

(b) if so, the purpose of their visit and the broad outlines of their report; and

(c) the concrete results of the said visit?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir; Two officials of ONGC visited North Sea Oil operations and the offshore fabrication yard and supply bases in Scotland.

(b) and (c). The experience gathered in North Sea in using Single Buoy Mooring System for oil loading in mid-sea and the requirements for fabrication of Production platforms and the cost, time, technology factors in these activities were studied by the Team, with particular reference to the needs of the proposed first stage oil production in Bombay High.

Increase in Fare between Parantij and Talod and Himmatnagar and Parantij

4878. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had promised that there would be no increase in the passenger fares for a distance below 25 kilometres;

(b) if so, whether the fares between Parantij and Talod (12 kms. distance) and Himmatnagar-Parantij (22 kms. distance) have been increased from 35 paise to 45 paise and by 10 (ten) paise additional respectively for second class passengers on the Ahmedabad-Khedbrahma line; and

(c) if so, when and how will Government reduce the fares so as to fulfil the assurance given in Lok Sabha?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes. The assurance was that the fares for second class ordinary upto 25 kms. would not be increased from 15-9-1974.

(b) No. Prior to 15-9-1974, the correct second class ordinary fare between Parantij and Talod (actual distance 13 kms., not 12 kms.) was 45 paise and between Himatnagar and Parantij it was 75 paise. The same fares are being charged from 15-9-1974 also.

(c) Does not arise.

Action against Benefit and Chit Fund Companies in Gujarat

4879. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps against the so called Benefit and Chit Fund Companies operating in Gujarat for the last three years; and

(b) if so, the full facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). The Department of Company Affairs takes such action as is possible within the framework of Companies Act, 1956, where any actionable irregularity comes to notice either in the course of scrutiny of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the companies by the Registrar of companies or from the inspections of books of account of the companies conducted under sectitn 209(4) of the Companies Act, 1956.

In respect of 19 Benefit and Chit Fund companies listed below, it was

observed that their losses had exceeded their paid-up capital and reserves. Action for winding up under Section 433/439 of the Companies Act, 1956 is under consideration:—

1. Santosh Benefit (P) Ltd.
2. Mohan Benefit (P) Ltd.
3. Gujarat Saving Unit (P) Ltd.
4. Seagull Benefit (P) Ltd.
5. Kavita Benefit (P) Ltd.
6. Navjeevan Trading Finance (P) Ltd.
7. Kalpavruksha Benefit (P) Ltd.
8. Kaithamangalam Chit Fund (P) Ltd.
9. Swashraya Benefit (P) Ltd.
10. Kingson Benefit (P) Ltd
11. Parul Financiers (P) Ltd.
12. Patidar Benefit (P) Ltd.
13. Gujarat Linkers and Finance (P) Ltd.
14. Sapna Benefit (P) Ltd.
15. Patel Benefit (P) Ltd.
16. Sarda Commercial and Financiers (P) Ltd.
17. Gujarat Commercial and Financiers (P) Ltd.
18. Kumar Benefit (P) Ltd.
19. Ashish Financiers (P) Ltd.

272 prosecutions for contravention of sections 162, 168, 210, 303, and 614 of the Companies Act, 1956 have been launched in respect of the Benefit and Chit Fund companies during the period 1-4-71 to 30-9-74.

Contravention of Sections 292, 297, 299 and 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 are being taken up with Gujarat Saving Unit (P) Ltd. The report of inspection under section 209(4) has been made available to the Reserve Bank and the State Government and it is understood that action under the Indian Penal Code and under the Lotteries Act is under consideration.

Text of Bond being signed by Railway Employees on Appeals

4880. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 115 of 19th November, 1974 regarding "Dismissal, removal/transfer of employees in connection with May, 1974 Railway Strike" and state:

(a) the exact meaning of "on consideration of individual appeals";

(b) whether the employees are being asked to put their signature on a "bond" prepared by the Railways;

(c) if so, the text thereof; and

(d) how many employees were served with "break-in-service" notices, and how many of the notices have been withdrawn since then and what are the conditions of withdrawal of break-in-service notices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Discipline and Appeal Rules provide for employees making individual appeals to the appellate authority. The appellate authority will consider their appeals on the merits of each case and give its decision.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Break-in-service is an automatic consequence for participation in an illegal strike and as such no notice is necessary to be given. In the case of staff who participated in the strike in May, 1974, Government decided as a special case that as some staff may not have been able to come to work for reasons beyond their control, the break-in-service may be condoned by the General Managers on the basis of representations if, on scruting, it is found that there are extenuating cir-

cumstances. So far condonation of break-in-service has been done for about 3.9 lakhs employees.

Memorandum from All India Shah Wallace Employees' Federation

4881. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a memorandum dated 17th July, 1974 from the All India Shah Wallace Employees' Federation concerning the affairs of Shah Wallace and Company Limited;

(b) if so, what action has been taken thereon;

(c) whether any proposal to nominate one representative from the employees on the Board of Directors of Shaw Wallace and Company is under consideration of Government after the recent amendment of the Companies Act; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) One of the proposals made by the Federation relates to the Indiamsation of management. There is one expatriate executive director in the company. Application under section 311 of the Companies Act, 1956 for his reappointment with increased remuneration is under consideration. Regarding the Federation's proposal that the management should not be made top heavy by appointing more Managing Directors there is no proposal for increasing the number of executive directors though one pending application involves change of designation from 'whole-time director' to 'Managing Director'. The Federation also requested that the company be directed to issue fresh equity shares of Rs. 100 lakhs reserving at least 50 per cent for employees. The Controller of Capital Issues, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, has received a proposal for capitalisation of reserves, which is under consideration. The Federation also referred to the sale of shares held by the company in M/s. R. G. Shaw and Company Limited and malpractices on the part of a director, Shri B. P. Poddar The sale and consequential transfer of shares was approved by the Reserve Bank of India, on the basis of the documents furnished by M/s Shaw Wallace and Company Limited. Inquiries to verify the authenticity of information are in progress The order passed by the Company Law Board under section 408(1) appointing two Government Directors is based on the irregularities in the conduct of business of the company brought to the notice of Government.

(c) and (d). The question of appointing one representative from the employees of the Company on the Board of Directors by Government does not arise as the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1974 has not yet come into operation

Promotion of Khalasis who passed Examination from S. & T. Training School Ghaziabad

4882 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Khalasis, Division-wise, passed Promotion course during the last three years from S & T Training School, Ghaziabad in the Northern Railway,

(b) how many Khalasis out of those who passed Promotion course during that period have been promoted to higher post, Division-wise. in the Northern Railway and what is the number of Maintenance (Mech./ Elect./Telecom,) directly recruited, Division-wise over the Northern Railway during that period;

(c) whether Khalasis, who pass promotion course from S & T Training School are again called for promotion

test for higher grade posts in Bikaner Division; and

(d) the broad outlines of policy and rules regarding promotion of Signal and Telecommunication Khalasi to higher grade post?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Progress of work done by Hathi Committee

4883. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the progress so far made by the Hathi Committee in its work and when it is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): The Committee has visited drug factories both in the organised sector and the small scale sector at Bombay, Pimpri, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Madras, Hyderabad, Calcutta and Durgapur and has held discussions with the representatives of the pharmaceutical associations, Indian Medical Association etc.

The Committee has submitted a report on one of its terms of reference viz. 'Quality Control of drugs and related matters'.

The Committee is expected to submit its report on its other terms of reference in February, 1975.

Affect of cut in Railway Budget on West Bengal

4884. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government's decision to cut the railway budget by five per cent would hit West Bengal hard;

(b) if so, what will be the fate of third track between Saktigarh-Burdwan and Howrah chord and the proposed terminal at Dankuni; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider its decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) As a measure of economy, the plan outlay for 1974-75 has been reduced ensuring at the same time that the core sector of the plan is not affected and the works already approved are not dropped. The economy measure is not intended to adversely affect any particular area let alone West Bengal.

(b) The survey for third line between Saktigarh and Dankuni has just been completed and inclusion of the work in the Budget for 1975-76 will depend upon its merits subject to availability of funds. The work on the goods terminal at Dankuni is in progress.

(c) Does not arise

Final Locational Survey of Apta-Dasgaon Railway Line

4885. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 111 on the 19th November, 1974 regarding work done on Apta-Dasgaon section of the West Coast Railway and state:

(a) when will the Project Report for the Section be completed; and

(b) when will the work on this project be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). As

stated in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 111 on 19-11-1974, the final location survey between Apta and Dasgaon has been completed and the reports are under examination. It will take 3 to 6 months before this examination is completed. The work has been included in the list of lines to be considered for being taken up for the development of backward areas during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Its construction will, however, depend upon the availability of funds.

Help to Railway Consumers' Cooperative Society

4886. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that the grant of Rs. 10,000 as loan to each Railway Consumers' Co-operative Society is extremely inadequate;

(b) whether the Bihar Food Corporation Authority has withdrawn the scope previously given to the Dhanbad Railway Consumers' Co-operative Society to lift Controlled goods, namely Wheat and Sugar from Government godown on weekly basis and the money required for lifting monthly quota of controlled foodgrains at a time is about one lakh and thirty thousand; and

(c) what action Government have taken to make up the shortfall of the Capital of each Co-operative Society and to help its proper functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Instructions have already been issued to the Railway Administrations to grant a working capital loan of Rs. 10,000/- for each fair price shop run by a Co-operative Society instead of Rs. 10,000/- to the Society as a whole, irrespective of the number of fair price shops run by them.

(b) The Bihar State Government commenced allotment of monthly quota since July, 1974 to be lifted at a time as against weekly/fortnightly lifting hitherto. This was applied uniformly for all the Fair Price Shops in the State of Bihar, including the Railwaymen's Consumers' Co-operative Society Dhanbad.

(c) In addition to a working capital loan of Rs. 10,000/- per fair price shop each Society is granted matching share capital upto Rs. 2,500/- The Societies are, however, expected to raise their own funds to meet their requirements.

Reasons for giving benefit of Employment to Sons/Dependents of Officers in Eastern Railway

4887. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Officers have been awarded with the benefit of employment of their sons/daughters or dependents after last Railway strike; and

(b) the specific reason for giving such benefit to them with the number of such officers, Division-wise in Eastern Railway?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) 42.

(b) 11 Headquarters office.
7 . Sealdah Division.
6 .. Asansol Division.
9 .. Danapur Division.
2 . Dhanbad Division.
3 . Howrah Division.
2 . Jamalpur Shop.
2 . Liluah Workshops.

These appointments of the wards of the Officers were made in recognition of the meritorious services rendered by them.

Electrification work on Bezwada Madras Line

4888. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work in connection with the Bezwada-Madras electrification project on the South Central Railway has been given out on contract, and

(b) if so, the reasons for maintaining a huge establishment of officers at Vijayawada and retrenching construction staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No. Of the many works connected with the Railway Electrification Project only some have been given on contract.

(b) The Railway Electrification Organisation at Vijayawada is necessary to carry out various numerous activities associated with the works given on contract and the works carried out departmentally.

Restoration of Special Pay to Engineers of R. D. S. O. Lucknow

4889. SHRI DHAMANKAR
SHRI VASANT SATHE

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Engineers Class II Association of R D. S. O, Lucknow have represented to the Railway Board for restoration of special pay;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in the matter and if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Three of the Class II Engineers had taken the matter to the court in the first instance. In their case, the special pay has been restored from the date of the judgement of the High Court Subsequently, 49 more Class II Engineers have also obtained a favourable judgement from the Court. In their case as well, the special pay is being restored. Other aspects of the matter are under examination with a view to take appropriate action.

Reinstatement of Railway Employees in Maharashtra State

4890 SHRI DHAMANKAR
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether all the suspended and dismissed Railway employees in Maharashtra against whom there were no charges have not been taken back in the service,

(b) if so, how many such employees were still under suspension on account of the May 1974 strike till November, 1974,

(c) how many employees have been taken back; and

(d) the reasons for not taking back the Railway employees who still continue to be under suspension?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). 22 railway employees who were dismissed or removed from service following their conviction in Courts of Law, or under the Railway Servants Discipline and Appeal Rules have not been taken back. Suspension of 10 employees has not been revoked and 180 employees earlier suspended have been taken back to duty.

(d) Staff continue to be under suspension on account of court/police cases pending against them.

Sale proceeds of platform tickets on Central Railway

4891. SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether although the sale proceeds for platform tickets have increased on Central Railway the number of Platform tickets sold have recorded a significant decline during January to October, 1974;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) steps taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The decline in the sale of platform tickets during the period from January to October, 1974 as compared to the sales in the corresponding period of 1973 is mainly due to the dislocation of train services on account of the railway strike in May, 1974.

छितौनी-गण्डक नदी पर पुल का निर्माण

4892. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छितौनी गण्डक नदी पर दो साल की अवधि में रेलवे पुल का निर्माण करने के लिए सरकार ने एक निश्चित योजना बनाई है ; और

(ख) क्या उक्त नदी पर रेल सड़क पुल का निर्माण करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) बगहा और छितौनी के बीच एक नयी मीटर लाइन के निर्माण की मंजूरी नवम्बर, 1973 में दी गयी थी जिसमें गण्डक के आर-पार एक रेलवे पुल भी शामिल है। नयी लाइन और पुल का निर्माण कार्य शुरू हो गया है जिसे दिसम्बर, 1977 तक पूरा करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

औषधियों के वितरण की सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में लेने का प्रस्ताव

4893. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार औषधियों के वितरण को अपने हाथ में लेने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे कब से कार्यरूप दिया जायेगा; और

(ग) लागू की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित वितरण व्यवस्था की मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) से (ग) लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के लगभग 2200 एकक और संगठित क्षेत्र के 116 औषध निर्माता औषधों आदि भेषजों का निर्माण करने में लगे हुए थे। देश में उत्पादित प्रपुंज औषधियों की संख्या सैकड़ों में है और देश के विभिन्न भागों में उपलब्ध विभिन्न सुखयोगों की विभिन्न मात्राओं वाले सूखयोगों की संख्या हजारों की संख्या में है। औषध निर्माता एकक अपने निजी विपणन संगठन जिसमें सरकारी क्षेत्र के विपणन संगठन भी शामिल है, के माध्यम से

इन औषध सूत्रयोगो को बेचा जाता है तथापि औषध मूल्यो पर नियन्त्रण औषध (मूल्य नियन्त्रण) आदेश के अधीन रखा जाता है । सरकार की जयसुखलाल हाथी की अध्यक्षता मे औषध और भेषज समिति को नियुक्त कर चुकी है और अन्य बातो के अलावा सदर्भगत अपनी शर्तें शामिल हैं —

"विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्र मे ग्राम जनता के लिए सामान्य घरेलु उपचारो की आवश्यकता औषधो की व्यवस्था करने के लिए उपायो की सिफारिश करना ।

Built up area and cost of construction of Maruti Ltd, Haryana

4894 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the Maruti Ltd Annual Report and Accounts for 1973-74 filed with the Registrar of Companies Delhi and state

(a) what was the total built up area of the Maruti Ltd factory in Gurgaon, Haryana upto the 31st March, 1974

(b) what was the average cost of construction per square foot, and

(c) whether the cost of construction has been grossly undervalued and unaccounted money has been invested in building and construction of this Company?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA) (a) The Director's report dated 22nd August, 1974 for the financial year ended 31st March, 1974 mentions that the factory building is complete No information is available in the annual report or in any other document filed by the company with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi & Haryana, about the build-up area of the factory building

(b) The total cost of building (including building under construction) upto 31-3-1974 was Rs 3,16,20,880. The cost of factory building included in this figure is not separately available It is not therefore possible to work out the average cost of construction per square foot

(c) Does not arise

Revenues Earned at Khadkhadi Halt

4895 SHRI MULKI RAJ SAINI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of passengers who boarded as also of those who alighted at Khadkhadi Halt on Northern Railway in Saharanpur District during the period from April, 1974 to October, 1974 and the revenues accrued to Railway on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) There is no station by name 'Khadkhadi Halt' on Northern Railway Presumably the reference is to Suneheti Kharkhari halt 60283 passengers were booked from Suneheti Kharkhari halt during the period from April 1974 to October 1974 and near about the same number of passengers are reported to have alighted The earnings of this halt during the above period was Rs 38,944 28

Strength of Company Law Service Officers

4896 SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) what was the strength of Company Law Service Officers in the different grades of Company Law Service in 1967 when it was initially constituted

(b) what have been the additions in the number of Company Law Service Officers in the different grades of Company Law Service during 1967-68;

(c) what have been the number of retirement of the Company Law Service Officers in different grades during 1967-68;

(d) what is the present strength of Company Law Service Officers in the different grades of the service; and

(e) whether Government consider that the strength of the officers in the different grades of Company Law Service as presently obtained is adequate for the administration of the Companies Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The strength of Officers in different grades of Company Law Service in 1967 when it was initially constituted was as below:—

Grade I	14
Grade II	17
Grade III	22
Grade IV	36
	89

(b) There was no addition during the financial year 1967-68.

(c) There was no retirement during 1967-68.

(d) The present strength of Company Law Service Officers in the different grades of the service is as below:—

Grade I	15
Grade II	21
Grade III	26
Grade IV	66
	124

(e) The strength of the Officers in different grades of Company Law Service is reviewed from time to time and additional posts are created if the work load justifies such a step.

Reference to MRTP Commission of Monopoly Industries

4897. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any study of the industries in which monopoly situation prevails and there is high concentration in terms of production in 3 (or less) producers, with a view to examine whether any reference from Government under Section 88(1) of the MRTP Commission is called for; and

(b) whether Government are aware that according to the MIC Report there was high concentration in terms of production in respect of as many as about 65 industries out of 1000 industries studied by the said Commission and if so, how many of these industries wherein there was/is monopoly situation have been referred to the Commission under Section 88(1) of the MRTP Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) Section 68(1) of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 does not provide for any reference from Government to the M.R.T.P. Commission That section relates to enumeration of the various types of restrictive trade practices in respect of which agreements have to be registered with the

Registrar of Restrictive Trade Agreements and also of any variations therein within the prescribed time. As such, the question of Government undertaking any study under this section does not arise.

(b) Yes, Sir. Government have referred three cases, namely, Cadbury-Fry, Colgate-Palmolive and Coca-Cola Export Corporation to the M.R.T.P. Commission under section 81(1) of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969.

Application received under sections 21, 22 and 23 of MRTP Act

4898. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received since the enforcement of the MRTP Act under Sections 21 (expansion), Section 22 (for establishment of new undertaking) and Section 23 (for merger);

(b) the number of applications out of the above, which were referred to the Commission under Section 30 of the MRTP Act;

(c) the number of applications out of the above which belonged to large Industrial Houses as listed in the MIC/ILPLIC Report, which were disposed of by Government without making any reference to the Commission under Section 30; and

(d) the criteria, if any, adopted for deciding whether any application under Sections 21, 22, 23 should or should not be referred to the Commission under Section 30 for its advice and whether said criteria was applied with respect to the applications at (c) above?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) to (c). The details of the applications/notices received under Chapter III of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 considered by the Central Government with or without reference to the M.R.T.P. Commission for the period 1-6-70 to 31-12-72 are contained in the First and Second Annual Reports on the Working and Administration of the M.R.T.P. Act laid on the Table of the House, under Section 62 of the said Act. The details for the calendar year 1973 are contained in the Third Annual Report pertaining to the execution of the provisions of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 for the year ended 31st December, 1973 which will be laid on the Table of the House during the current session.

During the current calendar year, so far 92 notices under Section 21, 54 applications under Section 22 and 16 applications under Section 23 were received, out of which 4 under Sections 21/22 were referred to the Commission. The definition of large industrial houses adopted by the MIC/ILPIC is different from the one adopted under the M.R.T.P. Act. The definition adopted in the Act is on the basis of a lower limit of assets, along with assets of inter-connected undertakings, of not less than Rs. 20 crores. No statistics of the applications from the companies coming within the scope of the definition of large industrial houses adopted by the MIC/ILPIC is being maintained.

(d) In paragraph 4 of Chapter I of its Second Report on the Working and Administration of the M.R.T.P. Act for the year ended 31st December, 1972 laid before Parliament in December, 1973, and in Chapter V of the Third Annual Report, Central Government has indicated the legal position and the policy with regard to referring of cases under Chapter III to the M.R.T.P. Commission.

Report under section 61 of MRTP Act sought by Government

4899. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any report under section 61 of the MRTP Act has been sought for by Government from the MRTP Commission and if so, when and on what matters; and

(b) whether any report as desired has been submitted by the Commission and if so, the main features of the report and action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Casual Labourers working in various Divisions on Indian Railways

4900. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Casual labourers recruited in Railways during the strike period in May, 1974, Zone-wise;

(b) the total number of such labourers whose services have been regularised, Zone-wise; and

(c) the reasons for not regularising the services of the rest of the casual labourers and the number thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Steps to prevent Adulteration of Petrol and Diesel

4901. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to prevent adulteration of petrol and diesel oil; and

(b) if so, the results achieved therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) As far as adulteration of petrol is concerned, the possibility of adulterating it with kerosene oil is limited, since adulteration of petrol with kerosene adversely affects the performance of petrol Engines and can therefore be detected by the motorists. The following steps have been taken to check such adulteration:—

(i) State Governments have been advised to ensure periodical sample checks on petrol sold from retail outlets and take appropriate action against the offenders.

(ii) Blotting paper test to detect adulteration of kerosene with petrol has been given wide publicity.

(iii) Oil Companies have also been instructed to exercise such checks and deal severely with all such complaints of adulteration.

(iv) In consultation with Indian Institute of Petroleum a scheme for dyeing of kerosene is under consideration.

After the near equalisation of kerosene and HSD prices, incentive for adulteration of HSD with kerosene has been eliminated.

(b) No field survey to find out the effect of the above measures has been undertaken

Requirement of Wagons at end of Fifth Five Year Plan

4902. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what will be the total requirement of railway wagons at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan and what is the number available at present;

(b) the steps taken to meet the requirement during the plan period; and

(c) the salient features regarding the policy of allotment of wagons at present in the background of ever increasing demand for them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The total requirement of wagons at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan would be about 5,90,000 (in terms of 4-wheelers) against the holding of 5,00,968 wagons (excluding unauthorised replaced and recommissioned stock) as on 31-3-1974

(b) The draft Fifth Five Year Plan document provides for acquisition of about 1 lakh wagons in terms of 4-wheelers against the requirements on additional and replacement accounts. Orders have already been placed for 50,925 wagons and more orders will be placed as necessary. Actual procurement of wagons during 1974-75 is likely to be about 12,000 wagons and further procurement in subsequent years will depend upon the actual materialisation of traffic and availability of funds.

(c) Commodities moving by rail, depending on their importance, are allocated certain priorities in movements. Wagons are allotted as per Schedule of Priority and seniority of indents. The Schedule of Priorities is revised every six months. This procedure is adequate to meet traffic demands.

Import of Petroleum Products

4903. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the quantity of petroleum products imported in 1973 and 1974 upto date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): The required information is as below:

Import of Pet. Products.	1973 *Quantity* (Million tonnes)	1974 (*Jan-Sept*) *Quantity* (Million tonnes)
1. Light Distillates	0·24	0·07
2. Middle Distillates	1·62	0·89
3 Others . .	2·12	1·18
Total products	3 98	2·14

New Refineries Required to Meet Demand for Petroleum Products

4904. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for petroleum products at the end of the current five year plan will go up substantially necessiating additional refineries in the country;

(b) whether there is any representation to establish a new refinery in the coast of Karnataka; and

(c) whether Government proposes to have a project report prepared for this refinery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI): (a) In view of the foreign exchange constraints for import of crude, the level of demand and the optimum refining capacity that has to be set up during the Fifth Plan Period are under review.

(b) and (c). Representations have been received for the setting up of a new refinery in the West coast of Karnataka State But in view of the difficult crude supply and foreign exchange position, no new refinery project, apart from the projects included in the Fifth Plan, is under consideration of Government at present.

Construction of Railway line between Atharabanki to Paradip Port with Rail Link from Cuttack

4905. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have completed the construction of the port Railway line between Atharabanki to the Paradip Port for making the transport of iron ore to the port by rail economical;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government are aware that due to inordinate delay in the construction of the aforesaid rail link, the purpose of having rail link to the port from Cuttack has been defeated since traffic has been diverted to the road transport?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No.

(b) and (c). The construction of the portion between Atharabanki and Paradip portion could not be completed as further construction can be done only after the level of tippler to be installed at Paradip Port is known. This level is yet to be finalised by the Paradip Port authorities.

Running of Bi-weekly express between Puri and New Delhi behind schedule

4906. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have been running a bi-weekly express train between Puri (Orissa) and New Delhi for a few years;

(b) whether Government are aware that the train takes a maximum of 52 hours either way and often runs much behind the schedule;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the amenities provided to the passengers are below the standard;

(d) what steps Government have taken to see that at least the minimum necessary amenities are provided to the passengers and the train runs in time; and

(e) the difficulties in running the said train daily instead of the present arrangement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) 77Up takes 51 hrs. 10 minutes between Puri and Delhi and 78Dn 52 hrs. 45 minutes in the other direction. These trains have been running behind schedule.

(c) and (d). The late running has been due to a high incidence of alarm chain pulling and occasional loco losses. All endeavours are being made to run the train to time. The amenities provided in these trains are simi-

lar to the amenities provided in other trains.

(e) Increasing the frequency of this train is at present operationally not feasible due to inadequate line capacity enroute and for want of terminal facilities at Delhi/New Delhi.

Corruption in Dhanbad Division

4907. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHER SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news 'Corruption engulfs Dhanbad Division' as published in the *Coal-field* Gazette dated the 25th August, 1974;

(b) if so, the result of the enquiries made on each allegation; and

(c) action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Reinstatement of Railway employees after meeting the Prime Minister

4908. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest figures about the Railway employees, permanent and casual who—(i) still remained suspended (ii) taken back to services (iii) against whom court cases instituted on charges of violence and sabotage (iv) cases still under examination (v) permanently removed from services and (vi) AIRF office bearers at various levels transferred after the last strike;

(b) whether the Socialist M.Ps. met the Prime Minister during the 4th week of November with a request to close the chapter of victimisation and bring about normalcy in the working of the Railways;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Railway Ministry thereto, and

(d) whether the Sectional Officers have been given instruction to take back all victimised employees and if so, reasons for delay in implementation of Government directives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Yes.

(c) The policy of the Government is that while no general amnesty can be given to staff irrespective of the seriousness of their actions against national interests in maintaining the nation's life lines, the Railway Administrations are considering all appeals and representations with sympathy putting staff back to duty wherever possible, condoning break in service where extenuating circumstances brought out on appeal are acceptable, and also dropping cases where charges are not serious.

(d) Railway Administrations are acting in accordance with the policy of the Government in this matter as expeditiously as possible.

Statement

(a)	(i) Number of permanent employees still under suspension.	about 750
	Number of Casual Labour under suspensions.	Nil
	(ii) Number of permanent and temporary staff taken back to duty.	about 12,300
	Number of casual labour re-engaged.	about 12,100
	(iii) Number of court cases pending on charges of violence, sabotage and serious intimidation and obstractive working :	about 1,320
	(iv) Number of cases pending before courts.	about 5,300
	(v) Number permanently removed from service :	Under the rules, an employee, whose appeal against dismissal or removal has been rejected by the Appellate Authority may submit a representation or a petition to the appropriate reviewing authority for a review of the decision of the Appellate Authority which may also be revised by the reviewing authority on the merits of the case. This process is going on. As such, the information as to the number of staff who will finally remain dismissed or removed from service cannot be given at this stage.
	(vi) AIRF office bearers transferred	32

Suggestions made by Jayaprakash Narayan for electoral reforms

4909. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to various suggestions made by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and other political parties regarding different issues of electoral reforms;

(b) whether such reports particularly appeared in the Delhi newspapers during 3rd and 4th week of November, 1974; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have an open mind in the matter. These suggestions can be considered when the Bill to amend the Representation of the People Act, which is already introduced in the Lok Sabha will be taken into consideration.

Planning for new lines and extension of existing lines

4910. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many new lines or extension of existing lines were planned or announced since 1971; and

(b) on how many lines work has started and on how many lines work will be started in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8786/74].

Restoration of link between Brindavan Express and G. T. Express

4911. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) why the previous link between Brindavan Express from Bangalore to Madras and Grand Trunk Express from Madras to New Delhi has been disconnected since the last few months; and

(b) whether this link will be re-established for the convenience of the passengers from Bangalore to New Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The connection between 40 Up Brindavan Express and 15 Dn Madras-New Delhi G.T./A.C. Express at Madras was missed due to change in the timings of latter train on account of operational reasons from 26-5-74.

(b) Restoration of this connection between 40 Up Brindavan Express and 15 Dn Madras-New Delhi G.T./A.C. Express is being re-examined and action will be taken as found feasible.

Production and import of sodium tripoly phosphate and its demand

4912 SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of sodium tripoly phosphate in the country today;

(b) the total demand for the above product; and

(c) the total import of the above product during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). Against an estimated demand of 19,000 tonnes during 1974 production during January-November 1974 was 12,596 tonnes.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Returns of donations to political parties

4913. SHRI B V NAIK: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Companies making donations to political parties file any return with the Chief Election Commissioner; and

(b) if not, to whom do they submit such return?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) and (b). Under section 293A of the Companies Act, 1956, contributions by companies to political parties or for political purposes are prohibited. Therefore the question of any return being filed by the Companies on this account does not arise.

Running of Passenger cum Goods Trains on D.B.K. line

4914. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to run passenger-cum-goods

trains on the D.B.K. Railway line in the near future;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). A decision has been taken to introduce mixed train on Kottavallasa-Kirandul railway line in principle but the final date of introduction will only be decided after the assessment of likely iron ore export traffic is completed.

Railway line in Koraput and Bastar District

4915. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to construct a railway line to serve most backward tribal District in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether this is the largest gap in the Railway map of India though Koraput and Kalahandi combined have the largest deposits of Bauxite Ore in the country;

(c) whether railway line is a necessity for the exploitation of these valuable mines; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take towards this end?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS: (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). Koraput, in Orissa and Bastar in Madhya Pradesh are already linked by a railway line. However, a Final Location-cum-Traffic Survey from Dhalli Rajhara to Jagdalpur is in progress and is expected to be completed by December, 1974. The proposal will be considered for being taken up for construction after the survey reports are received and examined and also subject to availability of additional funds for the purpose.

Medical facilities to Railway employees on small and wayside Railway Stations

4916. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present procedure followed for providing medical aid to the employees of small and wayside Railway stations; and

(b) whether the doctor-employee ratio in the Railways compare favourably with those obtaining in the CGHS and if not, the steps being taken to recruit more doctors and augment medical facilities to help the employees who are stationed on small and wayside stations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The ailing railway employees and their families at small and wayside stations are attended to by doctors deputed for travelling duties as required. They can also avail of the facility of getting treatment from recognised hospitals run by State Governments, local bodies, philanthropic organisations, etc. and claim reimbursement of expenses as per rules. A Railway health unit is also situated normally at a distance not more than 50 to 80 Kms. from any particular point.

(b) The doctor-employee ratio in the Railways compares favourably with that obtaining in the CGHS. One doctor serves about 620 employees and their families on the railways as against about 870 employees and their families per doctor in the CGHS.

Coaches for housing CRP, BSF, SAP, PAC personnel during Railway strike

4917. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many coaches were made available for housing the CRP, BSF, SAP, PAC, CISF, and other forces personnel during the May, 1974 Railways strike and the total cost thereof,

(b) how many motor vehicles and other means of transport were used by these personnel and the total expenses incurred for the same, and

(c) whether any compensation/special award has been paid to these personnel and if so, the total amount thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Money made available to officers from February to May, 1974

4918 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount made available to all the emergency officers and how much out of the same has been spent and on what account during the period from 27th February, 1974 to 30th May 1974 and whether any cash money was paid to those railway employees who worked during the strike and the amount spent on this account,

(b) whether any diet allowance has been paid to these Railway workers during this period and the amount spent thereon,

(c) how much overtime/travelling allowance/hard duty allowance/break down allowance/mileage allowance has been paid to those who worker during this period, and

(d) how many railwaymen received cash payment on accounts of injuries sustained by them during this period and the amount so paid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Amount paid to persons for acting against Railway strike

4919 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the amount paid to different persons during the period from 27th February, 1974 to 30th May, 1974 for propagating/acting against strike in Railways,

(b) how many persons were recruited as volunteers (including line patrol) during the period from 27th April, 1974 to 30th May, 1974 to help in carrying on the work, and the rate of remuneration paid to them per-diem and the amount spent on this account,

(c) what amount has been spent on account of diet to these volunteers, and whether any jeep or other conveyance was arranged for these volunteers and what amount has been spent on this account, and

(d) whether mikes were also made available to these volunteers and the amount spent on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Claim Preferred for Loss of Goods/Parcels

4920 SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of claim preferred for loss of goods/parcels booked during the period from 27th April, 1974

to 27th May, 1974 and how much has already been paid; and

(b) how much amount has been paid as refund of tickets during the period from 27th April, 1974 to 27th May, 1974 on account of cancellation of train services?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Multinational Firms in India and their interest

4921. DR. H. P. SHARMA:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the multinational firms that are operating in India in the Public Sector, private sector or joint sector;

(b) the extent and nature of the interest of these multinational firms in each venture; and

(c) whether Government propose to acquire or terminate their interests?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). Multinational firms operating in India through majority participation in Indian companies are known as Indian subsidiaries of foreign companies. A list of these companies is given in Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8787/74]. A list of these multinational firms operating through their branches in India, as defined under Section 591 of the Companies Act, 1956, is given in Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8787/74].

The extent of the interest of multinational firms in Indian subsidiaries in the form of the equity capital held by them in these subsidiaries is given under Col. 5 of statement 'A'. As regards branches of foreign companies, they are wholly owned and controlled by multinational firms.

(c) Government's policy regarding private foreign capital and branches of foreign companies operating in India has been spelt out in the Guidelines for the administration of Section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1973 issued by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

Confiscation of unclaimed Foodgrains and its disposal

4922. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether unclaimed food-grain lying in Railway yard/wagons beyond a certain stipulated period had been confiscated by Government and disposed of; and

(b) if so, the amount of such unclaimed food-grains confiscated by the Railway authorities during the last three months in each zone and how was it disposed of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Accidents due to technical defects and human failures

4923. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway accidents that occurred on the Central and Eastern Railways during the last seven months due to technical defects and human failures;

b) the number of accidents, out of them, in respect of which enquiry has been made, and

(c) the number of persons held responsible therefor and the action taken by Government against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS SHRI BUTA SINGH) (a) During the period April, '74 to Oct, '74 sixty seven train accidents occurred due to technical defects and human failure on the Central and Eastern Railways

(b) Enquiries have been conducted in to all these accidents

(c) Out of 87 railway emulovees held responsible for these accidents disciplinary action has so far been finalised against 22 persons as follows

(i) Removal from services	2
(ii) Reduction to lower grade or in the same grade	6
(iii) Withholding of increments for varying periods	13
(iv) Withholding of passes	1
TOTAL	22

तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा तेल की खोज के लिये विभिन्न स्थानों पर सर्वेक्षण

4924. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने अक्तूबर, 1973 से अक्तूबर, 1974 तक की अवधि में तेल की खोज के लिए विभिन्न राज्यों में किन-किन स्थानों पर सर्वेक्षण किए है,

(ख) तत्संबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या है, और

(ग) इन सर्वेक्षणों पर कितना व्यय किया गया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री (के० डी० मालवीय) (क) अक्तूबर 1973 से अक्तूबर 1974 के दौरान तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में निम्नलिखित सर्वेक्षण किए थे

(1) जम्मू और हिमाचल प्रदेश में बटोटे और डलहौजी के बीच, राजस्थान में गंडिवाड़ गांव के उत्तर-पूर्व में तमिलनाडु और पाण्डिचेरी राज्यों के पूर्वी भागों में, आंध्र प्रदेश में उत्तर में वर्धा नदी और पूर्व में प्रणहित नदी तक सरपुर, राजपुर और बल्लारशन के चारों ओर, मध्य प्रदेश में पूर्व में केन नदी और पश्चिम में घासन नदी के बीच में, गुजरात में राधापुर के उत्तर और बड़ौदा उत्तर-पूर्व के बाधवान, धरगधरा और सुरेन्द्रनगर के पश्चिम में, अरुणाचल प्रदेश में भैरवकुण्ड, कलकटिंग, भीमेरी, मेवन, बोंडिला, डेमवक, लेमा, मलाथम, तेजू, हिर्लियंग आदि निकटस्थ इलाके में, त्रिपुरा राज्य में बंगला देश के उत्तर की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा तक कुनारघाट के बीच के इलाके में, त्रिपुरा राज्य में अथरमुरा एण्टीक्लाइन में, असम में मिकिर पहाड़ियों में, अण्डमान के पश्चिम के मालागर बोलिये

और दक्षिण रगातकोक्सन स्थल, उत्तर के दादरनाला के इलाके मे भूगर्भीय सर्वेक्षण ;

(ii) असम के शिवसागर और कछार जिलो मे, नागालैंड के जिला कोहिमा, पश्चिम बगाल के वर्धमान, बाकुरा जिलो मे, उडीसा के जिला कटक मे, आध्र प्रदेश मे पश्चिमी गोदावरी-खमाम, कृष्णा, वरागल और करीम नगर जिलो मे, तमिल-नाडु के जिला तजोर, गुजरात के महसाना, अहमदाबाद, कैरा मडौच, अमरेली, भावनगर सुरेन्द्रनगर जिले मे, राजस्थान के जोधपुर, बीकानेर और जैसलमेर जिलो मे, पजाब के गुरदासपुर और होशियारपुर जिलो मे; उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला पीलीभीत मे गरूत्वाकर्ण-चुम्बकीय व भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षण ।

(ख) विभिन्न क्षेत्रो मे लाभप्रद भूगर्भीय और भूभौतकीय सामग्री एकत्र करने के अलावा ये सर्वेक्षण 6 सरचनाओ की खोज और विभिन्न राज्यो मे अन्य ध्यान देने योग्य बातें ।

(ग) 343.82 लाख ।

मिट्टी के तेल का आयात

4925. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973 के दौरान किन-किन देशों में मिट्टी के तेल का आयात किया गया;

(ख) किन-किन देशो ने मिट्टी के तेल के मूल्य बढाए हैं और कितने प्रतिशत मूल्य बढाए हैं ,

(ग) भारत-सरकार ने जनवरी 1973 से मिट्टी के तेल के मूल्य कितने प्रतिशत बढाए है, और

(घ) यदि भारत सरकार द्वारा बढ़ाया गया मल्य विदेशी सरकारो द्वारा बढाए गए मूल्य से अधिक है, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री के० डी० मालवीय) : (क) कुवेत और रूस ।

(ख) अशोधित तेल के मूल्यो मे अत्यधिक वृद्धि से वर्ष 1974 के दौरान मिट्टी के तेल के प्रचलित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यो मे वृद्धि हो चकी है । अन्य देशो मे मिट्टी के तेल के घरेलू मूल्य से सबधित कोई सूचना सरकार द्वारा नही रखी जा रही ।

(ग) बम्बई मे भण्डारण स्थल पर मिट्टी के तेल का चालू मूल अधिकतम बिक्री मूल्य लगभग 35 प्रतिशत तक जनवरी 1974 मे प्रचलित मूल्य से अधिक है ।

(घ) उक्त (ख) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नही उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला ढोने के लिए वैगनों का आवंटन

4926. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्तमान वर्ष मे मध्य प्रदेश मे कोयला ढोने के लिए कितने वैगन दिए गए, और

(ख) इसी अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला ढोने के लिए कितने वैगनों की मांग की गई थी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) चालू वित्त वर्ष के दौरान (नवम्बर 1974 तक) मध्य प्रदेश स्थित विभिन्न कोयला खानों से लदान के लिए माल डिब्बों की दैनिक औसत सप्लाई इस प्रकार थी :—

कोयला खान (बड़ी लाइन के चौपहिया माल-डिब्बे)

	अप्रैल से जून 1974 तक	जुलाई से सितम्बर 1974 तक	अक्तूबर से नम्बर 1974 तक
पेंच (बड़ी लाइन)	354	349	349
पेंच (छोटी लाइन)	39	44	41
सिंगरौली	189	228	250
सेंट्रल इंडिया कोयला खानें	1047	1226	215

(ख) चालू वित्त वर्ष के दौरान (नवम्बर 1974 तक) मध्य प्रदेश स्थित कोयला खानों से माल-डिब्बों की दैनिक औसत मांग इस प्रकार थी :—

कोयला खान (बड़ी लाइन के चौपहिया माल-डिब्ब)

	अप्रैल से जून 1974 तक	जलाई से सितम्बर 1974 तक	अक्तूबर से नवम्बर 1974 तक
पेंच (बड़ी लाइन)	356	353	347
पेंच (छोटी लाइन)	51	54	58
सिंगरौली	254	279	277
सेंट्रल इंडिया कोयला खानें	विभिन्न प्रायोजन प्राधिकारियों द्वारा स्वीकृत कार्यक्रमों के आधार पर इस कोयला खान से माल डिब्बों की मांग 1530 माल-डिब्बे हैं। माल-डिब्बों की दैनिक सप्लाई खदान विभाग द्वारा कोयले के दिन-प्रतिदिन के निवेदन पर निर्भर करती है।		

Apprentice Mechanics appointed in CLW

4927. **DR. SARADISH ROY:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of apprentice mechanics (5 years course) appointed at Chittaranjan Railway Workshop during the current year;

(b) how many of them are non-Matriculates and reasons for their selection; and

(c) whether they are selected by Railway Service Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH). (a) 16

(b) None.

(c) They were recruited under the special powers vested in the General Manager

Cost of Running Special Trains from and to Patna

4928 DR SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether some special trains were run on the Eastern Railway from Patna on the 15th and 16th November, 1974;

(b) if so, their number and destination and cost incurred for running such trains;

(c) how much extra earnings from sale of tickets were made for such special trains; and

(d) how earning from sale of tickets on that day compares with average daily sale of tickets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, on 16th November, 1974 only.

(b) In order to clear the exodus of passengers from Patna on 16-11-1974 two additional Broad Gauge trains to Bhagalpur and Dhanbad were arranged at railway convenience. No separate account of the cost of individual trains is maintained.

(c) As these two trains were run by the Railway to clear the exodus of passengers, no separate account of the earnings from the sale of tickets to passengers who travelled by these trains is available

(d) The earnings from the sale of tickets on 16-11-1974 were Rs. 76,665 as against the average daily earnings of Rs. 69,414 for the previous two days

Continuance of Ex-patriate Directors in Larsen and Toubro Limited

4929 SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 3670 and 3670 on the 27th August, 1974 and state:

(a) whether the two Ex-patriate Directors still continue to be directors of the Associate and Subsidiary Companies of Lersen and Toubro;

(b) if so, whether Government have directed the Company to dissociate from the directorship;

(c) whether there is a likelihood of the Chairman's term being extended beyond 31st March, 1975 as Executive Chairman; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The two Expatriate Directors, viz Mr. Erik Gunnar Hansen and Mr John Hover have ceased to be directors of all the associate and subsidiary companies of Larsen and Toubro, except that Mr Gunnar Hansen continues to be a director of M/s Utkal Machinery Limited (a subsidiary company) and is expected to resign shortly from his directorship in M/s Eutectic Welding Alloy of India Limited (an associate company)

(b) Appointment of an ordinary director in any company does not require approval of the Central Government

(c) No reference has so far been received from the company in regard to the continuance of the Executive Chairman of the company beyond 31st March, 1975

(d) Does not arise

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ NO 257 DATED 12/11/1974 RE CRUDE OIL SUPPLIED TO HPCL UNDER THE AGREEMENT WITH ESSO

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K D MALAVIYA) In the reply given by the Minister of State Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals in the Lok Sabha on 12th November 1974 to Part 'b' of Unstarred Question No 257 regarding crude oil supplied to HPCL under agreement with Esso the f o b price per barrel for the Arabian Mix Crude comprising 80 per cent Arabian Light and 20 per cent Arabian Heavy as on October 3 1974 has been indicated as $ 11 094 This figure may be corrected to read as $ 10 094

2 This mistake occurred due to typographical error It was detected while answering a similar Question in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th November 1974 The mistake and the delay in correcting it is regretted

---

12 15 hrs

Re IMPORT LICENCE CASE

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल आप के कक्ष में विरोधी दलों के नेताओं की एक बैठक लाइसेंस घोटाले के सम्बन्ध में सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट, और उस से सम्बन्धित सभी कागजात, देखने के लिए हुई थी। यह बैठक प्रधान मंत्री के 9 दिसम्बर के सुझाव के अनुसार आयोजित की गई थी। मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं कि उस दिन प्रधान मंत्री जी ने क्या कहा

'But in view of the entirely unjustified propaganda being carried on inside the House and outside, and to accommodate the sentiments of the Opposition while maintaining legal rectitude Government is willing to accept your suggestion that the Leaders of the Opposition might see in confidence and under oath of secrecy the CBI report, statements made by witnesses and documents seized during the investigation, the report of the handwriting expert and even the case diaries which are not even shown to the accused Our hesitation to do so was merely to prevent situations in the future which would inhibit people from giving information'

इस के बाद सभी विरोधी दलों की ओर से श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने डिपुटी स्पीकर की अपील पर प्रधान मंत्री के सुझाव को मान लिया। सुझाव स्वीकार करते हुए श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने जो कुछ कहा, मैं उसे भी उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं

"I would say that I accept the offer made by the Prime Minister for placing of relevant papers before the leaders along with you without prejudice to our right which flows from Parliament for any further probe or action which may arise after a perusal of these papers consistently with observing necessary secrecy

अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल की बैठक से पहले विरोधी दलों के नेताओं ने आप के सामने यह सुझाव रखा था कि हमें सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट और तत्सम्बन्धी दस्तावेजों के बारे में कुछ नोट लेने की इजाजत होनी चाहिए। कहा जाता है कि वह रिपोर्ट 1200 पेज की है, उस में तथ्य हैं, तारीखें हैं, जानकारी है, बयान हैं, सी० बी० आई० जिन नतीजों पर पहुंची है उन नतीजों का

सग्रह है । ये सारी चीजें हम केवल स्वान्त-सुखाय नही देखना चाहते हैं---उन को केवल देखने के लिए नही देखना चाहते हैं ।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे (गोरखपुर) : किस लिए देखना चाहते हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . लाइसेंस स्कैंडल कोई सरकार द्वारा बनाया गया नया ताज महल नही है, जिस को देख कर हम सतोष का अनुभव करले । हम वे कागजात इस लिए देखना चाहते है कि अगर उन्हे देखने के बाद हम जरूरत समझे तो हम यह माग कर सके कि इस मे और जाच की आवश्यकता है और कुछ व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की आवश्यकता है । इसी लिए नोट लेने की आवश्यकता है ।

आज के अखबारों मे यह खबर छपी है आप ने हमे नोट नही लेने दिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) यह टाइम्स आफ इडिया है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं इस का खडन करना चाहता हु । कल की बैठक में मैं उपस्थित था । जहा तक मेरी धारणा है, कल मैंने जो कुछ अपना दिमाग बनाया, उस से तो मुझे लगा कि आप चाहते है कि इस मामले में प्रतिपक्ष को जहा तक एकामोडेट किया जा सके, किया जाना चाहिए । लेकिन अगर कोई बाधक थे, तो पार्लियामेंटरी एफेयर्ज के मिनिस्टर, श्री रघुरामैया । वह बार बार यह कह रहे थे कि मुझे इन्ट्रक्शन नही हैं कि आप नोट ले सके ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : किस की इस्ट्रक्शन ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . अब यह तो स्पष्ट है कि किस की इस्ट्रक्शन की वह चर्चा कर रहे थे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप अदर की बात यहा मत करिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी लेकिन मैं अपने दिल की बात तो कर सकता हूं । दिल भी मेरा अन्दर ही है ।

सवाल यह है कि क्या सरकार हम को इस स्थिति में डालना चाहती है कि हम थोडी देर कागजात देखे और फिर बाहर चले जाये, अपनी याददाश्त से उन के नोट बनाए, फिर लौट कर आए और फिर कागजात देखे ? अगर मत्री महोदय की यह मशा है तो हमे कोई एतराज नही है । हम यह कसरत करने के लिए तैयार है । लेकिन यह हास्यास्पद होगा । हम ने एक वचन दिया है कि जो हम जानकारी प्राप्त करेगे उसे बाहर नही जाने देगे तो उसे गुप्त रखना हमारा नैतिक दायित्व है । (व्यवधान) .

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स के मिनिस्टर इस सदन के खिलाफ उस सदन को और उस सदन के खिलाफ इस सदन को खडा करने की कोशिश न करे । हमे यह कहा जा रहा है कि दूसरे सदन के आप की पार्टी के मम्बरों ने रेकार्ड देखना मान लिया जब कि हम ने उन से पूछा तो उन्होंने यह बताया कि उन से यह कहा गया कि लोक सभा के आप की पार्टी के मेम्बरो ने रिपोर्ट देखना मान लिया । . . . (व्यवधान) . . हम जल्दी जल्दी रिपोर्ट और दस्तावेज देखना चाहते है ।

मैं आप से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि एक तो आप अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट कर दीजिए कि आप नोट्स लेने के विरुद्ध

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

नही है । आप ने मना नही किया न मना करने के हक में है । जो खबर छपी है वह गलत छपी है और पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स के मिनिस्टर से कहिए कि वह ठीक विचार कर के बताएं । उन्होंने सोच लिया या नही ? उन्हें ऊपर से निर्देश मिला या नही और फिर उस के बाद हम अपना रवैय तय करना चाहते है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I want to make a submission..

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*–

अध्यक्ष महोदय उन्होंने सभी की तरफ से कह दिया । अब अलग अलग क्या कहना चाहते है ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, last week when the Opposition leaders met under your Chairmanship, the united offer was that we should be able to make our own notes After that, about four days have passed. Mr. Vajpayee has quoted the Prime Minister's speech dated 9th December. Eight days have already passed from that Now we are coming closer to the end of the Session which is perhaps the last Session of this Lok Sabha. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Do not have any such apprehension.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We have not been able to get a clarification.

Yesterday a meeting took place and the whole thing was reiterated. But today in the morning paper we see something which must have been planted by the Government. Mr. Raghu Ramaiah is a double-edged sword: with one he cuts this side and with the other he cuts the other side A story has been planted to divert the suspicion on your goodself and I want this to be clarified.

MR. SPEAKER: This is something which I could contradict Do not take it as planting. I do not suspect anybody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a story, Sir, which has been planted by the Government in the press in order to divert the attention of the people from the person, the Prime Minister, who is really responsible for standing in the way, they are passing the suspicion on to you because you do not choose to contradict this.

In this context, please tell me, Sir, when the document is made available, how on earth one can do justice to the job unless he is able to make notes when he finds necessary. They are standing in the way I would request you to apply your mind to this and not lose sight of the attitude of the Opposition who have been very reasonable in this regard Let that not be misused or exploited by the Prime Minister for furthering her own ends and for shielding the corrupt Ministers.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shahapur): I was present in the Opposition Leaders' meeting. As far as I remember, it was accepted that we could not take verbatim reports, but that from our memory we could take down the gist of it. In that case, I was really surprised to see the headlines in the *Times of India* that we were not allowed. Therefore, I support Shri Vajpayee that you must come out with a clarification that it was not your intention . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrapur): It has also appeared in the *Motherland* .. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): The basic thing for you to consider is whether we are outsiders or strangers or we are a part of the government. The Government consists of all the three wings—the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. And could you allow the hon. Members of Parliament to be treated in the man-

would you allow the hon. Members of Parliament to be treated in the manner in which the Government is treating us? If we are allowed to see the documents, it is for the purpose of coming to certain conclusions and for ascertaining the truth in the matter. Now, if you think that after perusing documents running into 1200 pages or so, we are not to take down notes—really we do not want to come at this juncture to any conclusions—how are we to come to any conclusions and ascertain the truth? We will have to look into the whole thing and after having gone through the entire set of documents and we will come to certain conclusions? Therefore, I think that it would be all a futile and fruitlesss game to peruse the documents without taking down notes. And then it has been rightly said that if we go out only after... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is all a repetition.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Who is repeating?.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): If they have to take down notes, why don't you better give copies to them?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: A very good suggestion. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Is there any sense in it?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If we give you words that we would not divulge anything, then we want to be as true as our words. But if you ask us not to take down notes, you would not be able to prevent us from going outside and taking down the notes. Then, that would beocme a prolonged affair. And, may I also tell you that this has been the impression of everybody who attended the meeting during the last week, that there was an agreement that there would be no ban on taking down the notes. Now it seems to be an after-thought of the Government that it wants to prevent us from taking down the notes.... (*Interruptions*)

We are only bound by the offer, the terms of offer by the hon'ble Prime Minister and the terms of acceptance by the hon'ble Member Shri Morarji Desai. We cannot allow any other term to be included in them. And then, you happen to be the Chairman of the Committee. Therefore, it should also be your duty to assist us in ascertaining the truth in this matter. Which can be done only when we have made a thorough study of it after taking down the notes and so on.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: I am on a limited question. Today's *Motherland* has published a news item with banner headlines saying, 'Opposition leaders walk out as Speaker disallows jottings'. Sir, I doubt the authenticity of this news item. The Speaker would not have said anything. If at all objection if to be raised it would have come from the Government. So, what I submit is, the leaders who had attended the meeting in your chamber had committed a breach of privilege and an act of impropriety for which you have to admonish them. I am not pressing for breach of privilege but I want you to admonish them for this act of impropriety.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): It is unfortunate something has leaked out to the press and by whomsoever it has been done, it is a sort of breach of gentleman's agreement or understanding. It is supposed that whatever happens there will be kept secret. The news that the Speaker disallowed jottings and the news that the opposition leaders walked out, both are incorrect.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): For once you are right

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I hope you will maintain this commonsense always!

MR. SPEAKER: I will not mind even if 10 per cent is correct. It is all a guesswork. If you see the news item they are not identical even. Some papers say something something else is said by some other papers.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: So, I say this is factually incorrect. They did not walk out. Time was given to Government to consider the issue. The question is one of differentiation between quotation and taking notes, whether they can differentiate that or not. There is one other point. I do not want to repeat what has been said by other hon. Members. The other day the offer was made by Prime Minister and we in this House could not persuade ourselves to accept that offer on that day but it was accepted in the Rajya Sabha.

The next day, it was accepted by us here too. And Mr. Morarji Desai made a statement and we accepted it. It was pointed out that if we accepted that the next day why we did not accept it on that very day.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: How is it relevant?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It is very pertinent. I want to make a submission and so I would like the Members to hear me. I want to tell you one thing. I want the House and the country to know whether the CBI Chargesheet is a real one or only a summary that is filed in the court. That is why we demanded that the whole report should be gone into in order to ascertain the facts. The whole country is waiting in expectation that the leaders of the Opposition will go into the entire report and, if they are satisfied that there is truth in the chargesheet, the matter rests there. If they are not satisfied with the contents or if they find that something is suppressed or has not been quoted in the prosecution stage or in the chargesheet, then we have a right to go into the whole question. In Rajya Sabha I have talked to some of the Members where almost all party members were present.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Our party was not there.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: At the meeting of yesterday in Rajya Sabha a method was adopted. Whoever may be the Member who was present they perused the report and put a flag to that page. Afterwards it would be easy for them if they want to reconstruct the whole matter. That was done by marking and flagging.

The Opposition may take notes naturally. But, we are supposed to maintain some secrecy. It would be much better at least what happened in the Rajya Sabha is done in Lok Sabha too.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Please hear me. The whole country expects us to go through the whole report Otherwise the people will think that we are not doing out duty. We have to go through the report and satisfy ourselves one way or the other so that the country knows where the matter stands and whether the person concerned has been shielded or not. Let us follow the method adopted by the Rajya Sabha. Shri Morarji Deasai gave his statement the next day. This method can be adopted. Whatever may be the page, if you think that there is something, we may flag it and may make use of the portions. That is my submission. (*Interruptions*). Please allow me to complete my submission. Do not disturb me.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why did you mention the name of Shri Morarji Desai?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Please do not disturb me. Simply I want to state that we are duty bound and the whole country is waiting that the leaders of the Opposition will go through the report to see if there is anything new in the report; after the Prime Minister's statement, Shri Morarji Desai made his statement. If the Government accepts the method that is welcome. We can follow the method of Rajya Sabha. We have to peruse the report to find out the truth. We are also accountable to the country. Somehow we have to find out the truth.

I am not talking on this side or that side. The whole House is committed. This was the unanimous understanding of the House that the leaders of the Opposition will peruse the report. On no, pretext. on no account, we should give the impression that we have no courage to go through the report and peruse the report. I would again make a request. I think those who have the courage to find out the truth should go through the report and have flaggings, as was done in the Rajya Sabha. This will be the way out. You can think over it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I am sure, the Opposition does not want to precipitate a crisis again. I hope they do not. I am now speaking on the basis of what has appeared in the Press today. Today, Sir, there is a news in more than one paper that the Opposition walked out on your disallowing them to take notes. This is the crux. This is Motherland, not my paper. This is Motherland of which Mr. Vajpayee has a control. Prati Pakksh also could be quoted. 'Opposition leaders walk out as Speaker disallows jotting'. That is what has been said. Therefore, the fact remains. Now, Sir, we thought that once he Opposition showed the grace of accepting everything in confidence, once they showed the grace, may be as an after thought, they will see the documents to satisfy themselves—this has been the crux, as you also pointed out—as to whether there was something against some one else who was not involved in the criminal case. That is what they wanted to know. Therefore, if this was the only object, we cannot do anything more than having a perusal, because Sir, taking down notes tantamounts to having more or less a copy which was specifically refused. Therefore,

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Why was it specifically refused?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We know now. Let us not go back into the whole thing because no prejudice was wanted to be cast on the criminal trial.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Prejudice is not your concern.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have discussed it. Let us not go back into the whole thing. The House does not agree with Mr. Piloo Mody. Nobody in the country agrees with Mr. Piloo Mody. Of course, he does not care for the country He belongs to somewhere else. They are trying to queer the pitch, playing foul. You know that the ball is in your court and you are on a weak wicket. Then, you try to find some other excuses, you find fault with the umpires, you find fault with somebody else's decision and then trying to quit.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is like cricket.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is not cricket. If you want to play cricket, play it with courage, play it with grace, play it bravely and come and see the entire documents in the same manner as the elders, gentlemen of the Rajya Sabha, are doing.

We can agree that 1200 pages cannot be remembered. Therefore, it was agreed that you may have markings, so that you may ultimately bring it to the notice first of the Speaker, that here is some material which we want

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

ultimately to bring to the notice of the Leader for further action. Have markings but do not take down notes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No nothing can be allowed because that will defeat the very purpose of confidentiality and secrecy.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): In your ruling, you very rightly remarked that it was an impropriety on the part of Government not to have placed the report on the Table of the Sabha. Then the Prime Minister *suo motu* came a proposal that she is prepared to show the report provided we keep it secret under an oath of secracy. We accepted it and wanted to see the report. The question of objecting to taking down notes is an afterthought, it is a later invention. It is nobody else but Shri Raghu Ramaiah who is trying to put all impediments in showing the report to us. It is his invention that no notes will be taken down

You know that we are all hon members. We are not going to divulge any secret, but for our own benefit, we would like to take down notes, so that we can remember the points in what has been written in the 1200 pages. It is not possible to memorise all these 1200 pages. It is a very genuine demand; and if at all this objection was an afterthought and you should not take any notice of it. We should have full freedom to take down notes! I suggest that if you want, those notes be kept in your chamber. We are prepared to keep those notes there when we leave the Committee meeting.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): It will be wrong if an impression is created in the country that the hon Speaker stood in the way of a meaningful perusal of the CBI report by Opposition spokesman. I do not want any grace or any favour from the Treasury benches. But I want to recollect and remind you of what exactly happened in the first day's meeting. The decisions that were taken on the first day should be followed. I remember you were very helpful. There were two basic controversies. One was whether only the leaders of the groups or parties would be there or whether anybody who may be chosen by the different parties would be accepted. the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was strongly opposed to the latter saying that only the leaders of the different parties would be allowed to see them.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Then Shrimati Indira Gandhi should have been there from the oposite side, not Shri Raghu Ramaiah.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You resolved the problem by your helpful suggestion that any representative of the parties could be present there and he would continue to be present and only he would attend the meetings. That was the number one problem solved by you.

MR SPEAKER: What is the use of secracy if all that happened at the meeting is to be given out?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA. The second issue was whether noting of the CBI report would be permitted. There also you resolved the problem I quote *verbatim* what you said: Notes may be taken, but that is is a *verbatim* quotation will not be accepted on the floor of the House if it is used on the floor of the House.

MR SPEAKER: Please do not say that. Various suggestions were made to the Minister.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This was accepted

After accepting this at your suggestion, in the first meeting, how can the hon. Minister back out from that? Is it the artistic pleasure, how beautifully typed report is the CBI report or the literary pleasure, how beautiful the

police have framed sentences in the CBI report. is it that kind of pleasure that we want to derive? It will be our duty. Those who will be the spokesmen of the different parties will after the perusal of the report, if they find anything in the report which affects the dignity and honour and privilege of Parliament, that will be brought before the House? If any action is necessary, it should be followed. That was the whole objective of the perusal of the CBI report. What has been accepted under your presidentship and guidance and according to our suggestion should be fully implemented by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I am grateful to the hon. Members who have paid me such copious compliments. One of them said that I am playing one against the other; another said that I planted this in the Press to embarrass everybody. I wish I were such a Machiavelli. They all know that I am a nice gentleman and that is why they take advantage of it. However, I may say this. Whatever they throw at me, I take it as a boquet of roses; they know that also. Therefore, I do not mind. Let me make it clear that whatever I said then and whatever I say now and whatever I say tomorrow will be on behalf of the Government; nothing personal so far as I am concerned. (*Interruptions*)

I am glad Shri Vajpayee has quoted the Prime Minister she said that she was willing to accept the suggestion that the Leaders of the Opposition "might see in confidence and under oath of secrecy". Shri Vajpayee has said: we do not want to see for ourselves. Then whom do you want to see for?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I did not say that; he does not follow Hindi and he makes a mess of it.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I shall clear that mess.

MR. SPEAKER: Sometimes you see certain people; sometimes you are tempted to kiss them; they feel tempted to see and kiss the report sometimes.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: The spirit of the offer of the Prime Minister is what? In the previous sentence the Prime Minister says: "Entirely unjustified propaganda was carried on inside and outside". What was the propaganda? What something was being hidden and therefore it is not being shown. The idea of showing it to the Leaders of the Opposition was to dispel that impression so that they may be able to see for themselves that the Government had nothing to hide; there is nothing more and nothing less; that was the intention.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said that there was a united offer four days back. Some other Member said impliedly that I agreed for the notes being taken.

The hon. Speaker knows very well that it was only a suggestion and I was asked to get Government's reaction. Government have considered the matter and they consider that seeing does not include taking notes. What do they want to take notes for, such great leaders, great orators, paragons who can retain a compendum of even 400 pages in their memory and could come and discuss any matter have without any notes? Why do they want to take notes? It is unnecessary. We don't think it is part of the offer. Therefore, there was no question of my having accepted it any stage.

Mr. Limaye pointedly said that I must have given it to some newspaper. Of late Mr. Limaye has been very much in love with me and it is the second compliment he has paid me within one week. I do not want to throw back mud. But I rember the adage, "Thief shouts 'thief'". (*Interruptions*).

[Shri K. Raghu Rumaiah]

Shri Bhogendra Jha has made a very helpful suggestion. He said, let us follow the Rajya Sabha procedure. On behalf of the Government, I accept it whole-heartedly.

Shri P. K. Deo has given me a lot of compliments by saying that Mr. Raghu Ramaiah is putting all impediments. I wish I could I am not putting any impediment. From the very beginning, I am here to seek your cooperation to see that the work of this House goes on smoothly, consistently with the dignity and prestige of the House. I have devoted my entire career as Parliamentary Affairs Minister to that objective. I will cooperate with you. Please cooperate with me. Don't make a confrontation.

SHRI SMAR GUHA: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. It is not going to be a debate. I am not calling anybody Unless all of you sit down, I will not proceed. I have not called any person.

It is unfortunate that this matter has been brought to the House

13 00 hrs

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : केवल एक क्लरिफिकेशन मंत्री महोदय से करना चाहता

MR SPEAKER: I am not going to make any observation. The Speaker is standing and you deliberately defy him

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मैं आप को डिफाई नहीं कर रहा हूं । मैं तो उन से एक क्लरिफिकेशन चाहता हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER: I gave a chance to all the leaders of the parties. It is not essential for me that I should accommodate the members also.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : लीडर का क्या सवाल है ? कांग्रेस पार्टी से साठे साहब को आप ने कैसे अलाऊ किया ? वे कांग्रेस पार्टी के लीडर हैं क्या ?

MR. SPEAKER: Somebody must speak on their behalf also. There are the leaders on this side. Now, let me compose myself for a minute.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Can I give you a pill?

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you, dear Piloo, this smart and beautiful suit has completely concealed your bulk.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have been advised to get up and bow to you.

MR. SPEAKER: It is really very unfortunate that what transpired inside the Committee should have come out in the press though in a wrong way and due to that the reactions should have come in this House. Instead of raising the controversy here, I would request both the sides to reconsider their stand—I say both the sides After all, formulas are found, solutions are found, just by listening and discussing together Therefore. both the sides have to reconsider. That was the reason—because I could foresee such situations, that is why in the very beginning, I was very hesitant to accept the chairmanship of this Committee But I thought that if there was a new man, he would perhaps be lured I considered what would be my functions. To sit and see you all reading the files throughout the day as they do in the High Court when the litigants come and see the files and the Assistant of the court just keeps watching. I wanted to be sure about my functions, where I stand, what will be my functions, what types of objections and difficulties will I have to handle. what problems will arise. Now they have started arising before the work has started. Anyway, that,

should not have been referred to. But the reports appeared in such a manner that there was no alternative, the matter found its way in the House. You are very ingenious people, you do find something for debate every day. When I get up in the morning, I pray that God will be kind to me today at least, and I am greatly disillusioned when I enter the House. Sometimes even before the Question Hour such things start and go on for the whole day. I very much beseech you. we leave it here.

As for the other matter, entirely different from the reports in the Press....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Make your position clear that you did not come in the way.

MR. SPEAKER: Since you have also divulged what was going on inside and the Minister has also divulged that what prohibits me from divulging it, I tell you, whatever has appeared in the press is not correct. There was no walk-out, not did I give any ruling that this should be the condition or that should happen.

As for the Press, I am an old journalists and I had my days and I do not know, but if you are kind enough to me. then, I may not have to go back to my old profession as a lawyer or a journalist....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Which one would you like?

MR. SPEAKER: Where you may naver come across me in my life time. .... (*Interruptions*)

My attitude towards the Press in view of this background and which I had also mentioned in my speech at Shillong is this:

"....I would say this particularly in our attitude to and relationship with the Press. While, as I said earlier, all participants in the democratic process ought to live up to their responsibilities, it should not be forgotten that the Press is an important constituent and partner in the democratic adventure and should therefore be enabled to function free without inhibition. I for one would think...."

That is my advice to all the Speakers of the country:

"....that we must take a total view of a situation when it comes to the question of our privileges *vis-a-vis* the Press, Parliament and the legislatures in India would be doing entirely the right thing by themselves in taking as far as possible a generous view of lapses here and there (which often, when you go into it, may not be intentional)....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let us then free the Press Council.

MR. SPEAKER: "....in the interests of the free functioning of an important ally in the democratic cause."

This was my observation and advice to the Presiding Officers while dealing with the privileges against th Press.

Now, unfortunately. I was the first victim of the Press, and that too, at Shillong, though I am indeed very grateful to the Leaders of the Opposition that they had accepted my explanation. Unfortunately, I was never aware till you wrote to me because when I returned and reached home, I immediately contradicted it and explained it. After a few days I received the full text of my Rotary Club speech at Shillong my entry, the welcome speech, the introduction speech, my own speech and all that followed, I thought that I should bring it to your notice and I requested you to kindly hear it on the tape and in

[Mr. Speaker]

spite of that, you said, 'No, no. We believe it'

Whatever my views are on democracy, we sometimes note in the Press omissions, sometimes understatements, sometimes under-mentionings of the proceedings ,sometimes over-statements and exaggerations. We do not mind if we are omitted. But, when there is a misreporting, we feel concerned. When there is a distortion, we are still more concerned. When there is a concoction, we feel helpless.

I was very happy that in case of my Shillong speech, the head of the Press Trust of India, Shri Ramachandran, came on the way from Bombay and he expressed his regrets. But I asked him to let me know how it happened. I asked the Secretary-General to contact the PTI representative in Delhi. To my great surprise, when he came, the Secretary-General informed me that he was most casual—a person whom I knew and from whom I expected a good response. So, I applied the formula which I have given here

At least then I was not here and I was in Shillong The day I arrived, all types of articles and editorials appeared and I was the worst victim Now, this is the second time. After all, you are dealing with the Speaker. He holds some position in the country. There is no harm if you just contact him and either tell him about the exact, position—what is not to be disclosed or what they can mention. It was my surprise this morning when I found this news-item which, as you know, was totally wrong. And, I tell you, if you had not been there, it would have been very difficult for me to explain *suo moto*.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Pull him up.

MR. SPEAKER: I pull up nobody. I wish to point out that in case of the Leaders Committee also the same Direction goes, that is, Direction No. 55. It says:

> 'The provision of Clause 1 shall also *mutatis mutandis* apply to the proceedings of the meeting held by the Speaker with the leaders of parties and groups in Lok Sabha.'

Now, whatever we talk, if there is any guess work which goes out, today it may be about Speaker of the House, tomorrow it may be in the case of another leader, and the next day it may be about some Members also. And naturally it will create a very awkward situation indeed.

श्री मधु लिमये : वही बात है—जैसे श्याम बाबू और मेरे बारे में कहा गया है कि हम झगड़ा करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन आप जानते हैं कि हमारा कितना सौम्य एटीचूड है ।

MR. SPEAKER: So I would request the Members that they observe these rules in regard to whatever we do inside the leaders meeting also. After all we are bound by certain rules It has never gone out from committees, from the mouth of the Members—either from the PAC or Estimates or in respect of many other committees of the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Take him to task ...

MR. SPEAKER: You are more concerned with taking him to task than listening to me!

I would request the Members of the Press, the correspondents that kindly let them have mercy on the Speaker at least—to a man who belonged to your profession at one time many years back ,and also be careful that when you report, there should be some sort of near-about checking.

So, I end this note with my request to both of your and also to the Press that in dealing with this matter they shrould be helpful to me. And, at least, if they are not helpful to me, they should not misquote us.

And, about the other matters, as I have said, we will kindly sit together again, try to hammer out what we can do in the matter.

My job is a difficult one. I am sorry I cannot say much more than this now. Thank you very much.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We thank you, Sir.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Peddapalli): Sir, I have got a Privilege Motion. It should be allowed to be moved.

MR. SPEAKER: No please. I cannot take up that one as this one is already pending. There will be notice and they will be taken up later. There will be no lunch honour. There is lot of work pending. If you agree,—it is already nearing 1-30,—we can postpone it till tomorrow.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

13.19 hrs.

RE. ATROCITIES ON BORO TRIBALS IN ASSAM

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, the fundamental right to profess political ideologies and expressions is totally non-existent in West Bengal. Mr. Tridib Chaudhury addressed a meeting in Dum-Dum and his meeting was disturbed by congress goondas. In this situation how do you feel that we can have protection under the Fundamental Right of exercising our own political ideologies and their implementation.

The point is that boro tribals in Assam had been beaten up and the atrocities were committed on them. This is tho Centre's responsibility. With your permission, Sir, I want you to convey to the Minister to make a statement with regard to Boro tribals in Goalpara District who were beaten up by the policemen. They are tribal people. And therefore, it is the responsibility of the Centre to see that no atrocity is committed on them..

I shall be grateful to you if you will kindly request the Home Minister to make a statement as to what he is doing to protect the rights of the tribals.

As regards the breaking-up of the meeting addressed by Shri Tridib Chaudhury, this is causing a serious concern to us and I would be grateful if you will make a suitable observation in this regard.

13.21 hrs.

RE. MURDER OF A SOCIAL WORKER AT BOLANGIR IN ORISSA

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, I wrote to you to make a submission under Rule 377.

MR SPEAKER: If it is connected with privilege, we are taking it up the next day.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I only want to submit that this is a cold, calculated, brutal and ghastly political murder of a journalist, social worker, youth leader and a member of the District Committee of B.L.D., Shri Parsuram Satpathi at Bolangir on 29th November, 1974.

Though it is on question of law and order, it is a break-down of the Constitution in the State of Orissa. He met the Governor on the 26th.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Deo, please listen to me. I tell you that this matter relates to the law and order of the State.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Sir, this is a breakdown of the Constitution. The death of Parsuram Satpathi, journalist was caused under the wheel of congress Jeep DHA 9836 driven by Juba Congress workers on 29th November 1974.

MR. SPEAKER: Again I tell you that this is a law and order problem which is the state subject.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Sir, from F.I.R. filed in Bolangir P.S. on 27th November 1974, we learn that on 24th November 1974 evening when Shri Parsuram Satpathy was coming, he met Shri Bikramananda Bohidar on the road. ....

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down? This is a state matter.

SHRI P. K DEO: He halted him and told him that his life was not safe and that he was passing this information secretly to Shri Satpathy that murderers from outside like Bombay and Calcutta might be brought to kill him. As Shri Bohidar is a member of the Congress Party there may be some truth. Please take necessary action and give protection.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. DEO, this is a State matter I cannot allow you.

SHRI D. K. DEO: Sir, the conspiracy was hatched to kill him when Deputy Minister was present in Bolangir.

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you again that this is a state matter relating to the law and order of the State.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I only invite your attention to this that a calculated murder is committed. The jeep has been impounded and the Congress workers have been arrested. May I request you to direct the Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement?

MR SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. Why do you raise matters which concern the law and order of the State? You do not listen to me.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल (बेरकपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने तीन दिन पहले मशन किया था (व्यवधान) मीटिंग के बाद हमारे आफिस को जला दिया गया दो बजे रात को 10 आदमी वहा पर थे। यह हो रहा है श्रीमती सतपथी के राज्य मे।

MR SPEAKER: I have repeatedly told you all that this is not permissible

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: Why do you interrupt the proceedings? Kindly sit down. You are not called. Now, Mr. Madhu Limaye....

13.25 hrs. . .. .

RE. VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 284 OF THE CONSTITUTION

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह मामला मैं विगत सत्र मे उठाना चाहता था, ले किन बारबार मझे कहा गया कि अभी नही बाद मे उठाइयेगा। यह मैं

.. ..

संविधान की धारा 284 के तहत उठाना चाहता हूं। इस में यह कहा गया है

"284 All moneys received by or leposited with—

(a) any officer employed in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State in his capacity as such, other than revenues or public moneys raised or received by the Government of India or the Government of the State, as the case may be, or

(b) any court within the territory of India to the credit of any cause, matter account of persons,

shall be paid into the public account of India or the public account of the State, as the case may be"

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सरकार के दो खाते होते हैं, एक कंसालीडेटड फंड आफ इंडिया और कंसालीडेटड फंड आफ दी स्टेट और दूसरा खाता पब्लिक अकाउन्ट आफ इंडिया और पब्लिक अकाउन्ट आफ दी स्टेट। अब राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों की ओर प्रधान मंत्री को उन के रिलिफ फंड के लिए, प्राइममिनिस्टर रिलिफ फंड और चीफ मिनिस्टर्स रिलीफ फंड के नाम से, बहुत सारा पैसा मिलता है। और आडिटर जनरल के साथ इसके बारे में मेरा एक अर्से से पत्र-व्यवहार चल रहा है। श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे, जो हमारे दल की महाराष्ट्र असेम्बली में सदस्या हैं, उन का भी पत्र-व्यवहार चल रहा है। लेकिन अभी तक कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर हमें नहीं मिला। मैंने यह जानना चाहा कि क्या प्रधान मंत्री और मुख्य मंत्रियों का यह कर्तव्य नहीं है कि रिलीफ के नाम पर उन को जो पैसा मिलता है, पब्लिक सर्वेन्ट होने के नाते, वह सारा रुपया पब्लिक अकाउन्ट आफ इंडिया या स्टेट के खाते में जमा होना चाहिए। अभी इन खातों का कोई हिसाब किताब पार्लियामेंट या विधान सभा के सामने नहीं दिया जाता है। यह करोड़ों की रकम होती है और सभी राज्यों और केन्द्र की रकम को अगर मिला दिया जाये तो अरब से भी ज्यादा ऊपर यह रकम चली जायेगी। संविधान लागू होने के बाद अभी भी इस के बारे में आडिटर जनरल सो रहे हैं। प्रधान मंत्री खुलासा करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। मैं कई बार इस के बारे में नोटिस दे चुका हूं। क्या आप संसदीय कार्य मंत्री को आदेश देंगे कि धारा 284 का जो 24 साल से उल्लंघन हो रहा है क्या इस उल्लंघन को रोकने के लिए कोई सफाई या स्पष्टीकरण मंत्री महोदय देंगे। भविष्य में पब्लिक अकाउन्ट आफ इंडिया, राज्य और केन्द्र के खातों में यह रुपया जमा होना चाहिए और उन का आडिटेड स्टेटमेंट आफ आकउन्ट बजट के समय हम लोगों को मिलना चाहिए। करोड़ों रुपय का घोटाला इसमें हो रहा है।

MR SPEAKER· I am going to ask him

13.28 hrs.

RE. SLOW PROGRESS OF WORK IN SALEM STEEL PLANT

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to submit an urgent matter of public importance in regard to Salem Steel Plant, which is in my constituency, Salem.

Sir, due to uncertainty in allotment of funds for the year 1974-75 from S.A.I.L. and from the Central Government and also due to allotment of only Rs. 3 crores in the year 1973-74, in general the progress of work in Salem Steel Plant has slowed down considerably. It is regrettable that the Central Government have not yet approved the procurement of Rs. 40 crores worth of plant and machinery required for the Steel Plant. This will delay further the completion of the first phase of the projects by about a year. The issue of tender enquiries for major equipment is not yet being issued The finalisation of know-how supplier from abroad is pending for a long time. On account of this, the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd., will receive a set-back in its programme of work. The following will be the consequence of such inordinate delays: About 8000 employees will be out of work; 150 people of the permanent labour force will become surplus. Heavy construction equipment worth Rs 1 crore will become idle. This will paralyse the technical personnel already engaged in different specialised field work. Meticulous advance planning is required for the purchase of allotted steel and such other raw material. If the purchase of these items is postponed, it is likely that they may cost much more than what it is now. I have to say that already Rs. 7 crores have been invested in the Steel Plant at Salem. The tempo of construction built up by 31st March 1974 could not be continued due to the uncertainty in the allocation of funds in the current financial year. I request that the hon. Minister of Steel should take immediate steps in this matter and make a statement on the floor of the House at the earliest

---

15.50 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION RE FLOATATION OF MARKET LOANS AND NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of Notification No F. 5(10)-W&M/74 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gezette of India dated the 16th December, 1974, regarding floatation of market loans by the Central Government in December, 1974 [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8777/74]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S R 1304 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1974 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8778/74].

BOMBAY TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (GUJARAT 2ND AMDT) RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Gujarat Second

*The Original Speech was delivered in Tamil.

Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No GHM/74/147/M—TNC—1073/16877—J—(LR) in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 2nd September, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 82 of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat, together with an explanatory note [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8779/74].

13.31 hrs.

RE SECOND HOOGHLY BRIDGE PROJECT

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): *rose—*

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur): *rose—*

MR SPEAKER: Only one notice was accepted, not all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I raise one matter because of the importance of it to West Bengal. It is about the second Hooghly bridge project. We have seen in West Bengal papers that the Central Government is only going to bear half the cost of the project and is not willing to start even the construction of the project, until the State Government agrees to bear the other half. Only three or four days back, the Chief Minister of West Bengal stated openly after one of his regular visits to Delhi that the Central Government has agreed to bear cent per cent cost and has already sanctioned Rs. 50 lakhs for starting it. In view of these conflicting reports coming out from the the Central Government and the State Government, we want to know what is the real position. This is essential because the House is going to conclude the session. This is a very important project necessary for the survival of the city of Calcutta We want to know whether it is going to be taken up or not. A statement should be made on this before the end of the session.

13.33 hrs

RE ATROCITIES ON HARIJANS

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur): My submission is directed to the hon Minister of Home Affairs, Shri K Brahmananda Reddy. We have been receiving reports of atrocities on Harijans The last but not the least of such reports was the alarming news that came day before that a Harijan was beaten to death in Jabalpur

MR SPEAKER: This was given notice of by another member. It will not be fair if I do not allow him and allow you instead on the spur of the moment.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: It is the property of the House.

MR SPEAKER: It is my duty to call him, the member who has given notice of it.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: What I am mentioning may be in his name You may ask your reporters, if you like, to record this in his name. A Harijan was beaten to death in Jabalpur the day before yesterday. I would request the Home Minister to make a statement on that.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने डायरेक्टशन 115 के अन्तर्गत एक नोटिस दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने उस को फार्वर्ड कर दिया है । जब जवाब आयेगा, तो मैं देखूंगा ।

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GUJARAT), 1974-75

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): I present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the State of Gujarat for the year 1974-75

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sezhiyan.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): I will take about ten minutes. This has got a history behind it and is a sequel to the point of order and the discussion we had in the last session. In today's order paper, we see items 10—12 regarding consideration and passing of Supplementary Demands for Grants for Gujarat for 1974-75. Another set of Supplementary Demands for Grants for Gujarat has been presented just now. I welcome it, because at least they have come to senses. But this requires a deeper consideration from the Chair That is why I rise on a point of submission.

The first set of supplementary demands for Gujarat was presented to the House on 24 August 1974 It was scheduled for discussion on 30 August 1974 along with the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Union Government and the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Pondicherry. On 30 August 1974, when first the Union Supplementary Demands came up for discussion, I raised a point of order whether it is proper to include items of expenditure belonging to the previous years in the supplementary demands for the current year. That is, whether supplementary demands for 1974-75 could include any item of expenditure in 1973-74. On 2 September it was held by the Chair that it could not be included in the current year's supplementary demands.

The hon. Minister of State for Finance was Mr. K. R. Ganesh then. The Deputy Speaker came to the Chair and after the supplementary demands for grants for the Union Government came in, the next item on the agenda was those of Gujarat and then the item for Pondicherry. I raised a point of order much before it could be taken into consideration on the Gujarat item itself and the hon. Minister Ganesh rose up to say that the Government had "to accept in Gujarat as well as in Pondicherry that the same problem will come." They were unceremoniously dropped at that stage.

On September 6, 1974 when the statutory resolution regarding continuance of the President's proclamation for Gujarat came up for consideration, I raised this point. I found that on 14th June, 1974 a sum of Rs 10 38 crores had been withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund by a presidential order I accept that the Government have powers under article 357(1)(c). But the House commenced its session on 22nd July and it went on till 9 September. During that period this was never brought to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It came on the 24th of August, it was presented. What happened after that was part of what we did in the House

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I am on the first point. I am not quarrelling with their power to withdraw as article 357(1)(c) says:

> "Where by a Proclamation issued under clause (1) of article 356, it has been declared that the powers of the Legislature of the State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament, it shall be

competent for President to authorise when the House of the People is not in session expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State pending the sanction of such expenditure by Parliament."

I raised the issue whether it was not against the specific constitutional provisions that the advances from the Contingency Fund relating to 1973-74 had not been regularised before 31st March, 1974 and also whether it was proper on the part of the executive to withdraw the amounts from the Consolidated Fund by a Presidential Order when it was avoidable. A reply was given to me on the last day, 9th September saying that the Constitution did not require such Presidential order issued under article 357(1)(c) to be laid before Parliament. I agree article does not say so. It says 'Pending sanction of such expenditure by Parliament'. My only plea is that they do not give due respect to Parliament which is the final arbiter; they should have placed on the Table the Presidential Order. From 14th June till date, they have not done so.

I am going to suggest to the Rules Committee that after Rule 216, a new rule 216A should be incorporated saying that "where a Presidential order under article 357(1)(c) of the Constitution has been issued to authorise expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of a State, a copy of such Presidential Order shall be laid before the Houses of Parliament on the first available opportunity when Parliament re-assembles."

On 6th September, I raised three points. One was about the desirability and propriety of withdrawing amounts from the Consolidated Fund of a State by Presidential order without taking the House into confidence. The second point which is more vital is, it goes against the very basis of the conditions under which supplementary demands are to be granted. I asked whether it is not against a specific constitutional provision that advances from the contingency fund relating to 1973-74 have not been regularised before 31st March, 1974.

MR. SPEAKER: I made some observations on it and I did not approve of it.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Supplementary demands deal with two aspects. If the provision under the budgetary demand is found to be insufficient, before incurring further expenditure, Government should come before the House and get its sanction. If there is a new service which was not contemplated in the budget, that also should be included in the supplementary demands.

MR. SPEAKER: You say that expenditure incurred in 1973-74 should have been regularised before the new financial year 1974-75 started. It was not regularised. That is why it became an Excess Grant.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: A new service is one which is not contemplated in the annual financial statement for which they cannot take money out of the Consolidated Fund without sanction of Parliament. Government has got two sources: One is the Consolidated Fund and the other is the contingency fund. Contingency fund is meant for unforeseen expenditure. When you take an advance from it, you should come before the House with a supplementary grant.

MR. SPEAKER: Your view is that these were unforeseen items of expenditures; when it is difficult even for foreseen expenditure to be included, you say, it is very much odd that unforeseen expenditure also should be thrown on it. To cut it short, suppose they withdraw from the contingency fund and then they refund it?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: That also has to be accommodated under one or the

[Shri Sezhiyan]

other of the three demands, namely, annual budgetary demand, supplementary demand and excess demand.

The annual budgetary demand is that with which they come before 31st March for the coming year. A new service is one which cannot find a place in the annual budgetary demand. If a service is included in the annual budgetary demand, it is no longer a new service. A new service comes in the middle of the year. If you read article 115(1)(a), it says:

> "If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 114 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year ..."

So, the definition has been given, namely, '.... is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year' Suppose, Rs. 100 lakhs have been allotted, and you feel at the end of September that Rs. 100 lakhs are not enough for 1974-75; then you come with a supplementary demand for Rs. 30 lakhs or more over and above what has been granted in the Budget.

The second item is:

> "....when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year."

Even though some amount is left out, even though there may be some saving, still they cannot spend it on new service unless it is included in the Supplementary Demands and Parliament's approval is obtained. A new service, it has been rightly said, should find a place in the Supplementary Demands. It cannot come in 'excess'. The definition of 'excess grants' is given in article 115(1)(b):

> 'If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year."

In the case of 'excess', there are two contingencies. there should have been some grants already granted for that year and they should have been exceeded. That comes in the next year. For the new service, no amount has been granted. Therefore, two things out of the three are excluded. The annual budgetary demand cannot include it because if it is included, then it cannot be called a new service. It cannot be included in the 'excess' because, for that there should have been some money already granted and that should have been exceeded. Therefore, new services have to be included only in the Supplementary Demands And what is the definition of Supplementary Demand'? It should be for the current financial year, when the amount is found to be insufficient and also for additional expenditure on some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement.

Therefore, necessarily, the new services should be included in the current financial year's Supplementary Demands. It cannot go beyond that. That is my contention. Any amount that has been spent on new service during a year should be regularised through a Supplementary Demand for that year. It cannot go beyond that. That is my basic submission.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I would like to draw attention to para 3 of the introductory remarks. The points which the hon. Member has mentioned....

MR. SPEAKER Without going into the details, you may confine your remarks to the points he has raised

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE I am not going into the details Regarding the points which the hon Member has raised, we are in consultation with the Law Ministry how to regularise the items relating to the year 1973-74 So far as the present Supplementary Demands are concerned, those items have been taken out and we have presented here now only the items pertaining to the current year 1974-75 This is my submission

MR SPEAKER If you take out some money from the Contingency Fund and make amends for the excess grants the point is whether this is the proper procedure or whether you have to come to this House for sanction Secondly what about the procedure when new expenditures are to be met within the current grants? He has raised these points And many other points as you would remember were raised at the time of the Pondicherry Budget also Of course we stretched it and we could say that the House was seized of it on the 24th Points of order were raised and then it was again referred back to you and you came with a new Supplementary Budget But the basic facts still remained that the House had not expressed itself on that

But now the whole problem will arise if we can go too much into it I fully uphold the objections taken You see that they are not there We have to consider them for future reference It must be avoided in future and whenever you take this you must come with a statement before the House also We will have to go to the Rules Committee also

But one suggestion I may make to your Ministry, that you must have some cell in your Ministry where all your Budget estimates and expenditure and all other connected things could be looked into from the procedural side of the Parliament and also from the point of view of the Constitution and not rushed through. Whether at the State level or here, we must evolve something so that in future

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka) Who bothers?

MR SPEAKER such difficult situations may not arise On that basis I think I stretch it a bit, but this will not be a precedent for stretching again and I allow the discussion You can lay it, but you please come prepared for the Rules Committee—what to present there, how to explain it and how we can safeguard against its recurrence

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) May I make a submission Sir?

MR SPEAKER No no Your name is not there

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Last week when this matter was brought I invited your attention with great sincerity and you said

MR SPEAKER Only Mr Sezhiyan has written to me

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR You might remember what happened last week The Minister was laying this and I got up with a point of order and then followed shouting and in that noise I could not make my submission and you said, 'Next time when it is done, you can raise your point of order' That you said last week That is why I did not write to you as I thought I would get a chance

MR SPEAKER Mr Mavalankar, it is all settled now Had you sent me your name or reminded me before I spoke, I could have allowed you but even upto the point of time of my getting up, you did not get up.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: You were looking to the Minister and I could not catch your eye.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Regarding the third set of Supplementary Demands presented to-day, my submission is this. It has been presented to-day. The second set is going to be discussed in the afternoon and passed What is going to happen to the Third set? As per Rule 7 of the Gujarat Assembly Rules:

"Supplementary estimates for expenses so financed shall be presented to the State Legislature .

In this case, Parliament.

"....at the first and second session as may be practically summoned to meet immediately after the advance is sanctioned."

Some of the advances which were given in April have not yet beet presented. We were in session twice after April. The Budget Session extended upto the 10th May and this House was in session from 23rd July to 9th September, 1974. Therefore, two sessions have already passed and in this third session it is presented Sir, presenting is not a mere ritual. Presenting to the House is giving an opportunity to the House to discuss and pass the demands. Therefore, I request that both the second and third sets should be discussed and passed before this session ends. They cannot just present it and go away

MR. SPEAKER: I must say that everything is ticklish. I can stretch it only upto 24th August. There is no way out. I do not want that the State should suffer for that and the only thing is that we can sit together and chalk out something. And the Ministry will have to circulate certain directions.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Before the end of the session they should pass both the demands.

MR SPEAKER: I think you have laid it. Mr. Mukerjee. Now, Shri Brahmananda Reddy.

13.54 hrs.

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION (REGULATION) BILL

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO JOINT COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): I move:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 1973, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sardar Buta Singh from the membership of the said Joint Committee and do resolve that Shri Ramachandra Kandannapalli, Member, Lok Sabha be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

MR SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sbha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member of Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 1973, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sardar Buta Singh from the membership of the said Joint Committee and do resolve that Shri Ramachandra Kandannapalli, Member, Lok Sabha be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

The motion was adopted.

13.56 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1974-75

MR. SPEAKER: We take up Discussion and voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants.

DEMAND No. 12.—FOREIGN TRADE AND EXPORT PRODUCTION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000/- on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 111,50,01,000/- on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Foreign Trade and Export Production'."

DEMAND No. 24.—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,00,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Department of Education'."

DMAND No. 26.—DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved·

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Department of Social Welfare'."

DEMAND No. 44.—HEAVY INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved·

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Heavy Industries'."

DEMAND No. 61.—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Information and Publicity'."

DEMANND No. 70.—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No. 77.—ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,03,00,000/- on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Road and Inland Water Transport'."

DEMAND No. 80.—MINES AND MINERALS

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 61,00,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the Presi-

[Mr. Speaker]

dent to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Mines and Minerals' "

DEMAND No 83—DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 55,00,000/- on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Department of Rehabilitation' "

DEMAND No 86—AVIATION

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,13,86,000/- on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 7,16,50,000/- on Capital Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Aviation' "

DEMAND No 94—ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,50,00,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects.' "

DEMAND No 99—DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,06,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Department of Science and Technology' "

DEMAND No 100—SURVEY OF INDIA

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 79 44,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Survey of India' "

DEMAND No 102—DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,06,08,000/- on Revenue Account be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of 'Department of Space' "

श्री मधु लिमये : (बांका) अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं अपनी कट मोशन्ज मूव करना चाहता हू ।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I beg to move

'That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 111,50,05,000 in respect of 'Foreign Trade and Export Production' be reduced by Rs 100 "

[To discuss the bogus export conditions which result in drain on foreign exchange (1)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 111,50,05,000 in respect of

Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100."

[To discuss the System of Export Houses which are really import Houses. (2)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 111,50,05,000 in respect of Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100."

[To discuss the disbursements through the Cotton Mills Federation of cash assistance for exports. (3)]

"That the demand for a Suplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of 'Department of Social Welfare' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[To discuss the inadequacy of the Government's child welfare programme. (4)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of 'Information and Publicity' be reduced by Rs. 1000."

[To discuss the infiltration into the film Censor Board of known smugglers. (5)]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, there has been too much of delay and I would request you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Sir, this is a matter of importance and I would request the hon. Minister to kindly listen to this and reply. Kindly see page 8 of the Supplementary Grants. Page 8 of the Supplementary Grants shows the expenses for Wagon India Private Limited. Please see last but one paragraph at page 8 and it reveals that the expenditure is for a new service. But the expenditure concerned has already been incurred out of the contingency fund on the 5th September, 1974. And an equivalent amount is required to enable repayment to that fund, that is, the contingency fund. That amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been found by appropriation of savings within the Grants. Only token vote is now required. It says that as the decision to set up the company was a post-budget development no provision on this account could be included in the budget for 1974-75. Two things arise. It was a post-budget development.

It is a new service as expressly stated but they have met the expenses out of the contingency fund of India. Article 115 says this. Mr. Sezhiyan has said about this. With regard to other things supplementary grants can be got. That is only in respect of expenditure to be made in future except in cases covered by Art. 115(1)(b). Art. 115(1)(b) postulates that money may be spent or has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount required for that service and in that year. Therefore, Sir, so far as New service is concerned, New Service cannot possibly come under 115(1)(b). It has to be Service already authorised for which extra expenditure is necessary which may be foreseeable or unforseeable which is in excess of amount covered by original budget or supplementary grant. That can come only under Article 115(1)(b). Now, Art. 115(1)(a) is concerned with expenses which have been found to be insufficient in the course of the year or when a need has arisen, during the current financial year, for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement. Then a supplementary grant has to be passed. But, Sir, 115(1)(a) provides for prospective expenses. So far as 115(1)(b) is concerned, it provides for regularisation of the expenses made but it can not be in respect of New Service. The Constitutional scheme is very clear. If Government wants additional money for a new service it must come before it spends the money.

14.00 hrs.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

But, if it is already spent in respect of the existing services, if you have spent it, then you can come up to Parliament to have the excess grant regularised under 115(1)(b). So far as the other relevant provisions are concerned, the hon. Minister will no doubt refer to Art. 267 because they have already incurred the expenditure for the new services out of the contingency fund. You will now see Art. 267. It says:—

> "Parliament may by law establish a Contingency Fund in the nature of an imprest to be entitled "the Contingency Fund of India" into which shall be paid from time to time such sums as may be determined by such law, and the said Fund shall be placed at the disposal of the President to enable advances to be made by him out of such Fund for the purposes of meeting unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation of such expenditure by Parliament by law under Article 115 or article 116."

Therefore, Sir, only such expenses can be incurred out of the contingency Fund of India which may be authorised under Art. 115(1)(a) or (b).

Now, Sir, as I submitted the scheme of 115 is very clear, so far as new service is concerned. There is no provision for authorisation of expenditure already incurred in respect of a new service. If 115 does not contemplate that, there cannot be any unforeseen expenditure and under Art. 267, it can not be met out of the Contingency Fund of India. Therefore, when it is expressly admitted by them that this is a new service on which expenditure has already been incurred, it is clearly in violation of Art. 115(1)(a) for which no sanction has been obtained. Therefore, it can only come under Art. 115(a). This does not contemplate *ex-post facto* sanction of expenditure made in respect of new service. This is not contemplated. This does not come under 115(1)(a). This cannot be an expenditure incurred under Art. 267 of the Constitution of India. Therefore, I submit...

MR SPEAKER: Can you suggest any way out?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The position is this. This is a matter of great importance and it is very frequently coming up. I want to seek certain clarifications on one or two items.

MR. SPEAKER: On the points raised by Mr. Sezhiyan, I had made certain observations. The same may hold good in this case also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is an additional point. Mr. Sezhiyan's point was with regard to carrying over of last year's expenditure

MR. SPEAKER: This is something which was not in the budget. This is a new expenditure which is being incurred.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, as you know, the expenditure may be in respect of sanctioned service or in connection with a new service. So far as new service is concerned that is permitted to the extent which is contemplated in the Constitution. Secondly, the Government may have to incur expenditure in connection with a new service not contemplated at the time of the original grant.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not existing in the original grant. This is a new service.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It may be a new service. If it is a new service, it comes under Art. 115 (a) of the Constitution. Suppose the expenses are incurred. They are regularised under 115(b). Art. 267 contemplates expenditure in connection with the unforeseen expenditure.

The unforeseen expenditure must be in connection with the services already granted. Otherwise, it will be a mockery of the scheme. It appears that on the face of it this is a new service and they are trying to come to Parliament for a *post-facto* sanction. This is in respect of expenses already made When they come now, we have to give a rubber stamp for this *ex-posto* sanction.

It cannot be done.

MR. SPEAKER: It is such a depressing sight to see the whole House empty.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) These are all difficult financial matters You won't find the House full

Sir, I have written to you This is a point of order The entire demands become distorted if my point of order is upheld

MR SPEAKER: I hope you don't intend to do it

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I want to help the Government. Otherwise I would not have come before the end of the Session to say that these things should be regularised. I would have waited to see that they are in the wrong Even in regard to Pondicherry, I helped them.

MR SPEAKER: This all started at a very ill-amend moment. Since that time something is coming taking it forward and again taking it forward. I think this should be the end of it

SHRI SEZHIYAN: One of the officers confessed to me. He said 'Why are you raising these things? These things have been going on all these years; only now you are taking it up'. That is the whole trouble These things have not been looked into. We are trying to look into that. That is why, all the trouble. They have got the majority. They can always pass it. But, the point is, they should go through the producers as laid down in the Constitution and under the Rules and Parliament cannot be taken for granted.

Now, Sir, kindly see page 22 of the Second Supplementary Demands for Grant, of the Central Government. There is an item Demand No 83 It is relating to the owful state of affairs of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Calcutta. It is a fully owned Government undertaking The Union Government have subscribed capital to the extent of Rs 3 48 crores and in addition loans aggregating Rs. 4 38 crores have been advanced to the Corporation. Here, at the end, it has been stated:

> "Meanwhile, it has become absolutely necessary to release funds to the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation in the form of loans to enable them to meet their Working Capital requirements and Capital expenditure on essential items. It is estimated that during 1974-75, the financial assistance to the extent of Rs 95 lakhs would be necessary A loan of Rs 40 lakhs has already been advanced to the Corporation out of the possible savings within the Grant and a Supplementary Grant of Rs. 55 lakhs is, therefore, sought."

My submission is this. No amount was allotted in the Budget for 1974-75 for this This is a new item A loan of Rs 95 lakhs is required for the year Out of this, Rs. 40 lakhs has already been advanced Where was the sanction to advance this loan of Rs 40 lakhs? It is not as if I am taking them by surprise. I wrote a letter to them on the 20th September for which on 10th November, a reply came to me

> "The loan of Rs. 40 lakhs in question was released to the Corporation on 23rd July, 1974."

[Shri Sezhiyan]

This is the very crucial date Sir, as a person who has worked in the Public Accounts Committee I know that the possible savings will be assessed only after six months If you are giving the Grants from the first of April only after October the possible savings will be known But in July itself under the pretext of possible savings they have taken Rs 40 lakhs Therefore I would like to know where was the sanction taken from? What is the basis of calculation of the possible savings? They should have furnished it to the House before They should not have taken the pretext of 'possible savings' They should have calculated the actual savings in a scientific manner What is the use of a Budget? We have a Budget in April every year In July itself it is said that they have got savings How can they say this? Savings will be known only after six months the assessment will be made Only after about nine months they will have the revised estimates Still in July itself they have given Rs 40 lakhs I do not know from where They may say that this is within the Grant All right I allow it But this is a new service They should have taken the prior approval of the House Even if there is actual savings they cannot take it For a new service they should come before the House Here I would like to make a distinction If it is an unforeseen thing then you can take it out of the Contingency Fund Legally you can do it But propriety does not allow it For a new service, you can never spend from the Consolidated Fund unless there is appropriation Sir in this case it the case of Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

MR SPEAKER Should we stall it now? Should we stall it again? What to do? I do not deny what you say This is the fourth time, where in regard to procedure

SHRI SEZHIYAN Omit this item You can pass other items

MR SPEAKER It is for you to decide You can give a motion

SHRI SEZHIYAN In this case I would like to know the terms of the loan from the hon Minister when he replies to these points

MR SPEAKER We will have to devise some procedure for their guidance and for the guidance of the House to which they should stick They have been enjoying everything so far till this has come to be pointed out

SHRI SEZHIYAN In this case I would like to know the terms and conditions for the Rs 40 lakhs granted to the Corporation on the 23rd July

MR SPFAKER It was ignored so many times This is the last time we are ignoring it

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) Sir may I invite your kind attention to Demand Nos 24 and 100? They are on Pages 4 and 28 I have referred to the two so that you can compare them Under Demand No 24 Department of Education, it is stated at the bottom

> The additional provision of Rs 7 lakhs is required during the current year, 1974-75 to meet additional expenditure occasioned by the implementation of Government's decision on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission and dearness allowance payable to the employees"

I have nothing against it But, Sir, kindly see page 29 Demand No 100, concluding para

"For meeting additional requirement to cover the expenditure on additional dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government from Ist January, 1974 onwards....."

My basic objection is to the word 'onwards'. This has not been defined. It is said 'expenditure on additional dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government of India from 1st January, 1974 onwards'. When we ask in this House that the Central Government employees are entitled to four instalments of dearness allowance from 1st June, 1974, they say that the matter is under the consideration of the Government Here, the word is 'onwards' Should I take it that this amount is inclusive of the four instalments of dearness allowance payable to the Central Government employees according to the Pay Commission's formula, which is due to them from 1st June 1974, which means, up to first October, 1974? I do not find that account I would have understood if the word 'onwords' was not there. What does this word 'onwards' mean? It can go up to 1976. What does this mean?

MR. SPEAKER: This requires explanation.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want an explanation from him.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down I am not stopping you. I am just asking you...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I shall sit down. Let him clarify the position.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not stopping you, Mr. Banerjee. I am just asking you to sit down for a while because you are starting a regular debate. These points could be met by the Minister while explaining it to you.

Two points have been raised in regard to the procedure. You do not allow me....

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: This is not a debate. I want your ruling on this.

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling on this is that it is for the Minister to explain. But, so far as the matter concerning the points of order raised and objections raised by Mr. Chatterjee and later on by Mr. Sezhiyan also, I cannot rebut them.

Whatever they have stated is correct. But I ask them whether they want to stall it again

SHRI SEZHIYAN: No.

MR SPEAKER: If you are helpful, we will lay down some procedure for future guidance. But if you like, I can stall it

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Let him give us a promise about what we have pointed out.

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss this Let there be some procedure for the future But I am prepared to stall it if you like. I cannot say that I do not agree with what you have said simply because I want this to be passed. I cannot say that. I agree with both the points of order, but still with your permission, if you like, I can ask him to go ahead.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: With the acceptance that it is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Whether he accepts or not, I accept.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): He is a new Minister.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: You are not to be blamed. The Government is to blame.

MR. SPEAKER: We will consider this in detail.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I accept your suggestion.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: He should accept responsibility

MR. SPEAKER: He is not very much hardened yet'

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I take it that Government accept that it is wrong and they will not do it in future

MR SPEAKER. It is accepted on both sides, me and him It takes time for a Minister to solidify

SHRI SEZHIYAN: The department has been there for 27 years. They should know.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: After all, the Minister is new Why should he suffer for the sins of his predecessors? I think this was one of the reasons why Shri Chavan was removed—I do not know

MR SPEAKER No please he was a very good Finance Minister

SHRI S M BANERJEE Before we start our discussion, kindly ask the Minister to give us a satisfactory reply, otherwise, we will obstruct the passage of these particular demands Here it is mentioned 'For meeting additional requirement to cover the expenditure on additional dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government from 1st January, 1974 onwards' Since then the employees are entitled to four instalments of DA in addition to what they are already getting. But the money has not been provided for When it is said '1st January, 1974 onwards,' it means at least till the last day of 1974, if not the last day of the financial year, 31 March 1975, because this is Supplementary Demands for Grants for expenditure of the Central Government (excluding Railways) 1974-75. It goes upto 31st March, 1975 In the meantime, between 1st June, 1974 and 31 March 1975, my own assessment bassed on the information and on statistics available of increase in cost of living index and various seminars addressed by eminent economists, the employees are going to be entitled to 8 instalments of DA, not only 4 But here there is provision for nothing This is actually a fictitious thing, not actual. It is not even a forecast What this is, I do not know.

In reply to the call attention motion given notice of by myself, Shri Vajpayee and ohers, the Finance Minister made a commitment. Our notice was concerning the failure of Government to grant four instalments of DA to Central Government employees The hon Minister said not four, he said three instalments are legitimately due to them. and as for the fourth, he is awaiting confirmed figures, though the RBI bulletin has clearly stated the position. If we take this seriously, then three instalments must immediately be given for which provision should have been made

Where is the amount in these Supplementary Demands? It is given under the head Survey of India, Demand No 100 It says here, for meeting additional requirement to cover the expenditure on additional dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government from 1st January, 1974 onwards As admitted by Shri C. Subramaniam, the Finance Minister himself three instalments have become due Where is that amount? If that amount is not there am I to take it that the Central Government employees throughout the country are going to be cheated? Government makes a statement to hoodwink the public in general and the Central Government employees in particular. Unless I get a clear reply I am seriously thinking of moving an adjournment motion on the failure of the Government to pay this. Yesterday we took a decision, many Members including the CP(M), and

Socialist friends, that if it is not announced on the 18th we would obstruct the proceedings of the House I want to know whether this amount is going to cover the additional dearness allowance upto 31st March, 1975 If a clear answer is not forthcoming, I will definitely obstruct the passing of these Supplementary Demands for grants

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA This is a relevant point From this the whole House and the country will be in a position what is in the mind of the Government in respect of additional dearness allowance He mentioned the period within which three instalments are already due The Government had said that they were considering it Is this your consideration that you are going to give only this much and not more? What is your definite intention? You must clarify that

MR SPEAKER Mr Madhu the whole House and the country will be in a position to assess what is in Minister will reply to the discussion

SHRI S M BANERJEE Kindly allow me to submit to you On page 29 it says For meeting additional dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government" This is only one department, there are so many departments and 28 lakhs employees are there What is the amount that would be payable to the Central Government employees on 1st October, 1974?

If you read it is written from 1st January, 1974 onward' 'Onwards' has not been defined Both the instalments due from 1st January, 1974 are being denied

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय यह मामला इतना सरल नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि क्या आप मंत्रियों को परस्पर विरोधी बातें कहने की सदन मे इजाजत देंगे? हम लोगों का कहना बिलकुल स्पष्ट है कि कुछ दिन पहले उन्होंने कहा था कि सरकार महंगाई भत्ते की नई किस्त देने के बारे मे विचार कर रही है। लेकिन जब सदन के सामने रूपये की मंजूरी के लिये आते हैं तो उस मे उसके लिये कोई स्थान नही है। तो इस मुत्थी को सरकार कैसे सुलझाना चाहती है? इस डिमांड फार ग्रान्टस को देखने से ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार भत्ता देना नही चाहती, खाली इस बात की प्रतिक्षा मे है कि ससद की कार्यवाही कब 22 तारीख को समाप्त हो जाय और फिर वह मनमाना फैसला करे।

एक माननीय सदस्य : 20 को।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : राज्य सभा एक दिन के लिये बढ गई, शायद लोक सभा भी बढ जाय।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नही नही, ऐसा न कहिय।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . यह चाहे बढ़े या न बढे लेकिन डिअरनेस एलावेंस के बारे मे यह जो सरकार के अलग स्टेट है यह साफ होने चाहिये। नहा देना है तो कह दीजिये कि नही देना है। फिर कर्मचारियो को लडना होगा तो जाहिर लड लेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नये मंत्री आए है ये बताये कब जबाब देंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी . ये तो दया के पात्र है। इन से हमारा कोई झगडा नही है।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE As you have very correctly pointed out, I shall reply to all these points particularly the D.A. question So far as word 'onwards' is concerned....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee, there should be a limit to your getting up every time. Some time you get up on this thing and some time on that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He wanted to highlight the point.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: On your advice we did not stick to a point of order.

14.29 hrs.

[SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI *in the Chair*]

*SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): Mr Chairman, Sir, I will begin by recording my support to the points of orders raised by hon. Members Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Era Sezhiyan and Shri S. M. Banerjee in connection with Demand No. 44, before discussion on this Supplementary Demands started. I also extend my full support to the points raised by Shri S. M. Banerjee, so forcefully, in connection with Demand No 24 and Demand No. 86, regarding payment of four outstanding instalments of dearness allowance to the Central Government employees. Sir, it has been stated in Demand No. 24 that 7 lakhs of rupees will be required for payment of dues to the Class I Officers of the Education Ministry in 1974-75. I will again stress that arrangement should be made to pay the four instalments of dearness allowance which have fallen due to the 28 lakhs of Central Government employees. Unless this is done, the work in all Government offices may come to a standstill and all the leftist democratic parties will extend their full support to the just demands of the Government employees.

Sir, in connection with the Supplementary Demands of the Ministry of Education, I have to say that there is the need for total educational reform in our country. All leaders of Opposion and even the Prime Minister have expressed this view. But, sadly nothing is being done in this regard. We continue to follow the same old colonial system of education evolved by the Britishers. This is not education in the real sense. I demand that democratic system of education must be introduced in our country. In Demand No. 26 it has been stated that Rs. 8 crores and 25 lakhs will be required in the current year for the provision of nutritional food to the children between the ages of 3 to 5 under the 'Nutrition programme', which was introduced in 1970-71 with 100 per cent Government grant. I will surely support this Demand But in view of the terrible mal-nutrition prevailing among the children in our country and the high rate of child mortality, I feel that the provision that has been made on this account is too meagre. Moreover, Sir, blindness among the children is perhaps the highest in our country. That is also, to a considerable extent, due to malnutrition The Government should come forward to remedy this situation. I will also like to mention in this connection that the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of physically handicapped children, located at Delhi, is suffering from maladministration and corruption. The embezzlement of funds by the authorities of that Institute had been discussed many times. The Government had also earlier announced that it will take over the management of this institute. When are they going to do that?

My colleague Shri Somnath Chatterjee raised certain constitutional issues regarding Demand No. 44. Although I endorse his views, I will not go into them at present. I will only say that in this demand Rs. 2 lakhs and 50 thousands have been demanded for 'Wagon India (P) Ltd.,' a new concern set up for progress and proper coordination of the wagon making industry. Sir, the wagon indus-

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

try is today mostly located in the eastern region, in Calcutta and nearby places. This industry is suffering from many ills, production has gone down, many workers have been retrenched, lay off is being resorted to. This is not at all healthy. Immediate remedy of this situation is necessary. I will demand that the Head quarters of this concern should be located at Calcutta instead of at Delhi. Only then it will be possible to effect efficiency and progress in this Industry.

Now, Sir, I will come to the Demand in respect of the Department of Atomic Energy. There are reports of frequent break downs at the Trombay Atomic power station. The equipment installed there are reported to be Sub-Standard causing frequent breakdowns and dislocation of work. I want to know whether the Government have held consultations with countries from where these equipment and machinery were imported to find out the causes of such break downs and whether efforts are being made to replace the defective equipment. Sir, the progress that we have made in the field of atomic energy, the foothold that we have now got, is likely to be hampered by such breakdowns. I will like the Government to pay immediate attention to this.

Now I come to Demand No. 48. Here I find that Rs. 23,184 have been provided for compensation for accident to a vehicle of the Border Security Force under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Another sum of Rs. 10,059 have been provided for an accident involving the I.T.B.P. In this context I will say that the expenditure on the Police is constantly on the increase. Along with mounting expenditure on maintaining the police force, the police repression on the democratic movements in the country is also rising. Not only that, the incidence of crime is also mounting. Thefts, dacoities, molestation of women etc. are very much on the increase. In Bengal dacoities on the trains are very common. Delhi is not only the political capital of India, it has also turned to be the crime capital of India. The police are taking all steps for physical annihilation of all political parties in West Bengal. Instead of employing the police for such destructive purposes, they should be utilised for maintaining law and order and for checking anti-social activities of the lawless elements of our society. In Demand No. 61, Rs. 12 lakhs and 13 thousands have been provided for the Television Training Institute, according to the recommendations of the Khosla Commission. In this context I will like to say a few things about the A.I.R. Sir, the A.I.R. is the most effective mass media. The number of people listening to the Radio will easily be 50 times of those reading the newspapers. But unfortunately this powerful mass media is following a policy of partiality and discrimination. Without taking the name of anyone I will say that many political parties and organisations are devoting their energy and resources for the welfare of the masses through various programmes. But the A.I.R. does not give any publicity to those programmes and keep the people completely in the dark. On the other hand they propagate about the ruling party and thus mislead the people. This is not proper.

In Demand No. 70, Rs. 1 lakh has been asked for development of the oil industry. This item falls under the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. Here I want to say that at present 'Naptha' is surplus in the country.

There is a food scarcity and the production of foodgrains is falling short for want of adequate fertilisers. Some lakhs of people have died of starvation this very year. Due to insufficient food the body resistance of the people are at a low ebb. We have heard that very recently 45 people

[Shri K. C. Harder]

died in Bihar in the cold wave. It is very sad that even 27 years after independence people are dying of starvation. The surplus 'Naptha' should be utilised for production of fertilisers so that food production can be adequately increased.

In Demand No. 83 Rs. 55 lakhs have been asked for the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation, Calcutta. This amount should be sanctioned. I will also say that more craft centres should be opened for the displaced persons. It must be seen that the persons working in the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation are not retrenched. I am really happy that all the displaced persons from West Pakistan have been properly rehabilitated. But I am sorry that those who came over from East Pakistan have not yet been properly rehabilitated. These people shed their blood for the freedom of our country, before partition. They sacrificed their utmost and had undergone untold misery and hardship for the freedom of our country. But now they are not being cared for. They should not be passed over as a 'residuary problem' but all steps must be vigorously taken for their rehabilitation otherwise fresh struggle will be taken up by the democratic people of West Bengal.

In the end, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I will say that the Government issued an ordinance and started a drive against the smugglers under MISA. As a result of this drive against the smugglers, the Government claims that prices of essential commodities have started falling all over the country. But this is a false claim of the Government. This is borne out by a report published in the 'Times of India' on 28th November, 1974. Through comparative tables, the report showed that the prices of essential commodities and coarse grains are again showing upward trend in November. Therefore, to check the terrible inflationary pressure caused by the Government through indiscriminate printing and issue of currency notes, and to check the rising prices, it is necessary to undertake radical land reforms immediately. The Government must enforce a ceiling on property. The unemployed youth must be provided with job opportunities. In fact the present social structure should be completely overhauled. A society should be created where there will not be any disparity in income and no exploitation of one person by another. There will be no unemployment and retrenchment. The income of the working classes are going down today. This must not happen. If this is not done, the frustrated unemployed and disillusioned young men will unite and we will lead them to start democratic agitations and movements to achieve their goal. It will not do to call these agitations as anti-social or anti-national. We will unite these masses and start struggle against the anti-people, anti-national and self interested policies of the Government *i.e.* the people in power. This struggle shall continue till the present exploiting social structure is completely demolished. Today through their propaganda and hypocratic policies in every field, the Government is taking the country towards dictatorship. We will fight this trend tooth and nail We will organise the masses to fight against the total failure of the Government in every front to remove the misery of the masses. Let Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the AIR start a tirade against the opposition parties but they cannot deter us. We will carry on the struggle for the redemption of the people till we achieve complete success.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur): I would continue myself to Demand No. 12 relating to Ministry of Commerce. It is a matter of great satisfaction that our exports of cotton textiles are increasing. Last year it increased by

two-and-a-half times. Our exports have increased to nearabout two-and-a-half to three times. In 1971, our export was Rs. 109 crores; in 1973 this is Rs. 226 crores. In 10 months of this year our export is 225 crores. During the next two months it may add another Rs. 25 crores more. It may reach the figure of 250 crores. This is a very healthy sign. We are able to compete with foreign countries who manufacture quality goods. Our quality goods are similar to them, sometimes, even better than them. Exports also include cloth manufactured by handloom, powerloom, hosiery industry and ready-made garments. Export of these items is increasing fast, especially the ready-made garments All these are weaker sections. The exports are done by small new entrepreneurs. These new entrepreneurs are coming in the field My point is that there is delay in the grant of cash incentives which were promised during 1973-74, namely, 1st April, 1973 to 31st March, 1974. Now, the balance of incentive will be paid for the export made from 1st April, 1973 to 31st March, 1974 because there was no sufficient provision to meet the demand. Therefore, the Ministry wants extra money to make the payment.

Further this rate of incentive differed. The rate incentive was higher from 1st April to 30th September, 1973 and then it was lowered from 1st October, 1973 to 31st March, 1974. Now, these incentive arrears relate to the period April to September, 1973. I would like to suggest that the Commerce Ministry instead of channelising the cash incentive through their Associations can ask the exporter to produce bank certificate showing that the party exported and has obtained foreign exchange for the goods and they can be accordingly paid the incentive. As the Indian Cotton Mills Federation was not able to produce audited account, therefore, this delay has occurred according to the explanatory note here. In order to avoid this difficulty, I suggest, whatever cash incentive is to be given should be paid on producing of bank certificate that the export has been made and foreign exchange received. This way the exporters can immediately get their incentive from the Government directly and this will result in increase of our exports. In order to increase our exports we must give reasonable facilities and they should not be held up for a long period of time. Therefore, the Ministry should work out a suitable scheme so that exporters can get their incentive amount as quickly as possible.

I want to ask certain questions from the hon. Minister. They are:

(1) What is the total quantum of export from 1st April 1973 to 30th September, 1973 and the amount of cash incentive to be paid on them?

(2) The amount of export made from 1st October, 1973 to 31st March, 1974—the amount of spillover shipments included in it to which the higher rate of incentive of the first 6 months period is made applicable?

(3) Whether any extra cash incentive has been paid or promised? If so, the amount of special incentive given; value of the exports made and to which period do they belong—whether first half or second half of the year or for the whole year?

I hope the hon Minister will give this information in detail.

I now move on to the second point. There is a scheme that any exporter will get the entitlement of one metre of controlled cloth against Rs. 5 worth in value of export of cloth.

In this connection I want to draw your attention to the fact that this scheme is very vague. When it was introduced, the premium on controlled

[Shri S. R. Damani]

cloth was Rs. 1.50 per metre in October, it has come down to only 40 paise by end of November; again in December, it has gone up to 70 paise. As such the incentive is varying oetween 30 per cent and 8 per cent and is highly speculative and creates uncertainty among exporters. They cannot make any commitment because there is too much or wide fluctuation. I think Government would replace this incentive scheme by some other suitable scheme so that the exporter can know what incentive he is going to get and he can make a commitment in the matter of exports and can plan to manufacture cloth and sell it in export market. But when the fluctuation is so very wide in the incentive scheme how he can plan his production? I think the Government should replace this incentive scheme by some other suitable scheme so that the exporter can know the incentive and he can calculate the cost price.

We want our exports to be increased. Therefore, it is very essential that some new schemes should be worked out. This uncertainty and vague scheme should be dropped, the present one by which you are allowing for exports, a set-off of one metre of controlled cloth against Rs. 5 worth of export.

15.00 hrs.

This year the mills have to produce 800 million metres of controlled cloth. With the set off against export, there will be a gap and who is going to manufacture that? The figure of 800 million metres is based on the production of the entire industry on that basis, each mill has to contribute its share of standard cloth. With the set off against export, there will be a gap. Who is going to fill it? Therefore, I want to suggest that the scheme of controlled cloth is not very helpful. Government should find out a new scheme so that it could help both the producer and the exporter and there should be no uncertainty about it.

Talking about controlled cloth, I think very few of us have seen the quality of the cloth that is produced and how far it is useful or not. The Ministry must arrange to show members some samples of it so that we can judge about this cloth and then we can talk about controlled cloth.

Before I conclude, based on my experience, I want to offer a suggestion. Every mill should be asked to deliver 25 per cent of its production at cost price without adding any element of depreciation. The cost price should be decided by the Textile Commissioner. Thus the public can get cloth of all qualities, suiting all tastes and at the correct price. This will be the correct thing to do. According to me, the scheme of controlled cloth is not very suitable to the people. Therefore, I hope the Minister will consider this suggestion and also give the information I have asked for.

15.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर' (कैसरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय अनुपूरक मांगों के प्रश्न पर जो सब से पहले प्रक्रियात्मक बहस हुई है और उस के बाद हमारे माननीय साथी श्री एम० एम० बैनर्जी ने जो केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों के मंहगाई भत्ते की चौथी किस्त देने के संबंध में बात कही है जितने जोरदार ढंग से उन्होंने बात कही है उस बात का मैं पूर्णतः समर्थन करता हूं। इन मांगों में जो 129.58 करोड़ रूपये की मांग की है उस में ऐसी बात भी आई है कि कुछ नई मांगें भी हैं कुछ नये सवाल कुछ नये काम सरकार ने शुरु किए हैं जिन की बजट में चर्चा नहीं थी। ये दो किस्म के सवाल आए हैं। मैं कुछ बातों को उस में ही समझता हूं कि वह मांगें सही हैं हालांकि

उस मे कुछ गडबडी भी है। जैसे दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को जो अनुदान दिये जाने की बात की गई है वह सही है लेकिन आज दिल्ली में क्या हालत है वह आप देखिये। बसो मे समय समय पर ऐसी भीड रहती है कि आप चले जाइये सेन्ट्रल सेक्रेटेरिएट के बगल मे तो वहा हजारो हजार लोग लम्बी क्यू मे रात तक खड़े दिखाई पडेंगे। इस का मतलब यह है कि या तो पूरी बसे नही है या है तो उन की व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं है। यहा तक कि मैं लोगो को देखता हू कि दौडते हुए जा कर बसे पकडते है। हमारे जैसे लोग जो धोती पहनते हैं वे दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसे तो पकड ही नही सकते है। तो जरूरत इस बात की है कि इस की कार्य प्रणाली मे सुधार किया जाय। बसो की सख्या बढाई जाय और इस की फ्रीक्वेंसी को कम किया जाय यानी पाच पाच मिनट पर बसे मिल सके ऐसा इतजाम किया जाय जिस से लोगो को सुविधा हो सके सरकारी कर्मचारियो को और और लोगो को भी जो दिल्ली मे आते है उन को भी सुविधा हो सके।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आप ने परमाणिक शक्ति बढाने के सिलसिले मे माग की है। यह बात सही है कि भारत सरकार ने परमाणिक शक्ति के मामले मे जो सफलता प्राप्त की है वह देश के लिये गौरव की बात है। उस मे कोई विवाद नही है। लेकिन खनिज विकास निगम के सबध में जो माग आप ने रखी है उस के सबध मे मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि आप ने अपने देश मे खनिज पदार्थों की जाच के लिये भयकर गलतियां की हैं। आप ने अमेरिका के विशेषज्ञो को बुलाया है इस बात की जाच करने के लिये कि इस देश में पेट्रोलियम है या नही है और उन्होने रिपोर्ट दे दी है कि हिन्दुस्तान में पेट्रोलियम नही है। लेकिन आज दूसरे मुल्को ने, समाजवादी मुल्को ने जो जाच पडताल की है उस के बाद उन्होंने यह रिपोर्ट दी है कि इस देश मे पेट्रोलियम की इतनी खाने है कि हम उस मे आत्म निर्भर हो सकते है। इसलिये इस बात की जरूरत है कि खनिज विकास निगम मे और सुधार लाया जाय ताकि देश मे जितने खनिज पदार्थ है उन का सर्वेक्षण ठीक प्रकार से हो सके और उन का विकास हो सके।

इन बातो के अलावा मैं यह बताना चाहता हू कि सरकार के अन्दर कितनी फिजूल खर्ची है और जो जनता की आवश्यकताए है उनके ऊपर बिल्कुल ध्यान नही दिया जाता बिलकुल लापरवाही के साथ इन मागो को यहा पर रखा जाता है। आज हमारा देश भयकर आर्थिक सकट मे गुजर रहा है और इस भयकर सकट से लाभ उठाने की दोनो ओर से कोशिशे हो रही है। यह सकट इस लिए है कि आप ने जब से हुकूमत सभाली तब से देश मे पूजीपतियो को बढावा दे रहे हैं और पूजीवादी रास्ते पर चल रहे हैं। इतना ही नही बल्कि आप ने अपने देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को पूजीवादी बाजार के साथ जोड रखा है। तो आज सारे पूजीवादी जगत मे सकट है वह यहा भी है। वह सकट बेकारी का सकट है, वह मुद्रा स्फीति का सकट है, महगाई है, मदी है, मुद्रा विनिमय का सकट है, उर्जा का सकट है और फिर राजनैतिक सकट है। ये तमाम पूजीवादी देश उस मे ग्रस्त है और उस से जुडे हुए होने के कारण आप के देश मे भी वहा से आयातित वस्तुओ के मूल्यो मे वृद्धि होने के फलस्वरुप आप की अर्थ व्यवस्था पर भी सकट मडरा रहा है। महगाई के सिलसिले मे मै यह टाइम्स आफ इडिया के 28 नवम्बर के अक से उद्धृत कर रहा हू।

"There has been a marked increase in the prices of gram, coarse

[श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर']

grain and other things, maize, jowar and barley."

उसी मे आगे चल कर यह बताया गया है कि अडे , सब्जिया और दूसरे सामानो के दाम भी काफी बढ गए है ।

अभी हाल ही में रिजर्व बैंक आफ इडिया का एक सर्वे प्रकाशित हुआ है जिस मे बताया गया है कि इडिया की कीमतो का जो सूचकाक 1972 मे 198 8 था वह जून 1974 मे 308 9 हो गया और 16 अक्तूबर तक 319 8 उस सूचकाक की वृद्धि हो गई । आप कहते है कि महगाई को रोकने के लिए कार्यवाही कर रहे है । कार्यवाही क्या कर रहे हैं ? कोई कार्यवाही आप नही कर पा रहे है। इस देश के लाखो लाख मजदूरो के पेट मे छुरा भोक कर बेज फ्रीज की नीति आप ने अख्तियार की है वेतन जाम की नीति अख्तियार की है । लेकिन वेतन जाम की नीति के साथ साथ आप कीमतो का जाम लाने मे बिलकुल कारगर नही हुए हैं । उस मे आप असमर्थ रहे है । कीमतो की वृद्धि जारी है ।

इतना ही नही मै समझता हू कि जो देश की आवश्यकताए है, जिन सवालो पर आप को सप्लीमेंट्री डिमाड लानी चाहिए थी जिन बातो को फोरमी करना चाहिए था, उन बातो की तरफ आप का बिलकुल ध्यान नही गया है । सब से महत्वपूर्ण सवाल सरकारी कर्मचारियो को महगाई भत्ता देने का है । उस की चौथी किस्त देनी चाहिए और 75 के मार्च तक पाचवी किस्त भी हो सकती है उस पर आप ने ध्यान नही दिया है । इस चीज के लिए इस मे माग होनी चाहिए थी और इन के अन्दर उस की चर्चा होनी चाहिए थी ।

हमारे देश के 257 ससद सदस्यो ने एक मेमोरेन्डम तैयार कर के दिया था और उस मे हिन्दुस्तान की प्राइवेट चीनी मिलो के राष्ट्रीयकरण की माग की थी । उस के लिए खर्च की व्यवस्था करते और उस के राष्ट्रीयकरण की योजना को लाते, उस के लिए पैसा मागते तो माग समझ मे आती कि यह माग देश की आवश्यकता के अनुरूप है और सही मानो म विकास की बातो की तरफ आप की कुछ लगन भी है । लेकिन वह आप नही कर रहे हैं ।

बिहार के जूट श्रमिको का प्रश्न है । वहा आप की जूट कारपोरेशन ने लूट मचा रखी है । उस के कर्मचारी और अफसर जूट उत्पादको को कठिनाई मे डाल रहे है । जूट की कीमते गिर रही है । आप को इस बात के लिये माग करनी चाहिए थी कि जूट उत्पादको को अमुक अमुक सुविधाए दी जायेगी उनकी कार्यकुशलता को बढाने के लिये अमुक अमुक काम किये जायेगे जिस से उन की कठिनाईया दूर हो सके ।

आज सारे देश के नौजवानो मे असन्तोष है । देश मे यह माग बहुत तेजी से फैल रही है कि शिक्षा मे आमूल परिवर्तन होना चाहिये । विभिन्न रूप मे नौजवानो का आन्दोलन चल रहा है । लेकिन शिक्षा मे आमूल परिवर्तन क्या होगा--इस के बारे मे कुछ पता नही है । हम चाहते थे कि सरकार की तरफ से इस बात की माग आती कि शिक्षा मे आमूल परिवर्तन करने के लिए हमे इतना रुपया चाहिए—हम खुशी से उस को स्वीकार करते । शिक्षा मत्रालय की आप माग लाये है, लेकिन वह माग उन मुद्दो के लिये नही है जो आज देश में पैदा हुए हैं ।

इस समय देश में बेकारो की सख्या बढ़ती जा रही है--बेकारी की समस्या को दूर करने के लिये कोई नया कदम उठाते, उस के लिये कोई माग लाते तो समझ में आ सकती थी--लेकिन आप ने ऐसा कुछ नहीं किया ।

इस समय देश में पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन बहुत जरूरी है । आज देश मे 22 करोड लोग ऐसे है जिन का जीवन गरीबी सूचक अंक से भी नीचे है । उन की समस्या को हल करने के लिये आप पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम को मजबूत कीजिए । इस के सम्बन्ध मे यदि आप कोई माग लाते तो हम समझते कि आप की माग ठीक है—लेकिन आप ने वह भी नही किया ।

सारे देश म समाजवाद मे विश्वास करने वाले लोग, चाहे वे जिस रूप मे भी हो, बहुत समय से माग कर रहे है कि पूजी-घरानो की पूजीजब्त की जाये और उस को देश के विकास के कामो मे लगाया जाये । इस के लिये यदि आप माग लाते कि इस नये काम के लिये कुछ नये खर्च की सम्भावना है तो उस माग को हम सहर्ष स्वीकार करते ।

विदेशी कम्पनियो के राष्ट्रीकरण की माग भी पुरानी है । आप की पार्टी ने भी इस को कुबूल किया है लेकिन उन मागो के लिये इस मे कोई चर्चा नही है । विदेशी तेल कम्पनिया आज देश को लूट रही है—लेकिन उन के राष्ट्रीयकरण के लिये आप ने कुछ नही किया ।

इस मे आप ने माग की है—एअर इडिया के लिये—उस को घाटा लग रहा है, उस घाटे को पूरा करने के लिये आप मदद माग रहे है । लेकिन उस की जिम्मेदारी किस पर है ? आप कहते है कि वहा के पायलेटो की हडताल के कारण ऐसा हुआ है—लेकिन मैं समझता हू यह झूठ है, जो सत्यता से सम्बन्धित बात नही है बल्कि आप के अफसरो ने अपना निकम्मापन और मजदूर विरोधी नीति छुपाने के लिये ऐसी रिपोर्ट दी है । हमारे साथी श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी ने प्रधान मत्री जी को लिखा था कि एअर-इडिया के मैनेजमेट मे गडबडी हुई है, घुटाला हुआ है, उस की जाच होनी चाहिये । अगर आप जाच करवायेगी तो आप की समझ मे आजायगा कि इस घाटे के लिये कौन जिम्मदार है । यह बहुत उचित माग थी और इस पर कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए ।

इस में एक माग समाज कल्याण विभाग की है । मैं समझता हू कि वह गलती से विभाग गया है, इस विभाग का नाम होना चाहिये—समाज अकल्याण विभाग—क्योंकि आज इस देश मे 60 फीसदी लोग ऐसे है जिन का सामाजिक जीवन इसान की तरह से नही बीत रहा है । उन के पास घरो की व्यवस्था नही है उन की देह पर कपडा नही है, उन के लिये खाने की व्यवस्था नही है, उन के ऊपर सामाजिक अत्याचार होते है, ऊची जातिया की तरफ से हर तरह के अत्याचार होते है । ऐसे लोगो के सामाजिक जीवन के उत्थान के लिये पिछले 27 वर्षो मे आपने कोई कदम नही उठाया है । यह बता ठीक है कि कुछ हरिजन लोग मत्री बन गये है, लेकिन मत्री या मिनिस्टर बनाने से उन की समस्या का हल नही होगा, उन के लिये कुछ ठोस कदम उठाये जाने चाहिये थे, जब तक देश की आर्थिक विषमता को दूर नही किया जायगा तब तक कुछ नही होगा इन बातो के लिये इस मे कोई माग नही की गई है, सिर्फ कुछ चलती-फिरती बातो के लिये ही माग की गई है ।

आप ने इस मे बालवाडी योजना के लिये पैसा मागा है । ठीक है, बच्चो को पौष्टिक आहार मिलना चाहिये । लेकिन देश मे आज कितने ऐसे लोग है जिन को सही मायनो मे पौष्टिक आहार मिलता है—हमारे अन्दाज मे 60–70 फीसदी ऐसे लोग है जिन के लिये पौष्टिक आहार की तो बात ही छोड दीजिए, दो-जून का खाना भी नसीब नही होता है । वे कन्दमूल, अलुआ, सुखनी जैसी चीजे खा

[श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर']

कर अपना पेट भरते है। पिछले बजट में और आज के बजट में क्या अन्तर है—परिस्थिति में क्या परिवर्तन हुआ है—मुझे तो इस में कुछ भी नजर नही आता।

आज जे० पी० के आन्दोलन मे उन का साथ वही लोग दे रहे है, जिन के लिये सरकार कुछ करती है, आप उन के खिलाफ लडने की शक्ति नही रखते—जब तक समाज में ऐसे लोग रहेगे समाजवाद नही आ सकेगा, आर्थिक विषमता दूर नही हो सकेगी। आप ने जितनी योजनाये बनाई है उन का लाभ ऐसे लोगों को ही मिल रहा है। इन लोगों ने आप की ऋण योजनाओं से पैसा इकट्ठा किया है और उस से मुनाफा कमा रहे है और सरकार का खुले आम विरोध कर रहे है, वही लोग आज ग्राड-एलाएन्स के साथ है। आप को सोचना चाहिये कि कौन से ऐसे कदम उठायें जिन से समाज मे तबदीली आये, नाजवानों की समस्याये हल हों, बेकारी की समस्या हल हो और जो नई परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है उस का सामना कर सके।

पूरे बजट को पढ़ने के बाद ऐसा लगता है कि देश की जो वर्तमान स्थिति है, देश की जो असफलतायें है, उन पर ध्यान न दे कर सरकार ने केवल कुछ साधारण बातों के लिये यह बजट पेश किया है। आप ने बजट अधिवेशन में पहला बजट पेश किया था, उस के बाद आप का दूसरा बजट आया और अब यह तीसरा आया है—हालांकि इस में भी कुछ प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धि गड़बड़ियां थी—आप नये मन्त्री है, यदि हम लोगों ने आप की मदद न की होती, अध्यक्ष महोदय ने आप की मदद न की होती तो आप मागों को यहां पेश भी न कर पाते। इस लिये मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार इन बातों पर ध्यान दे, इन की तफसील में जाये और इस में सुधार कर के लाये। यह कल भी पास हो सकता है—इस से कोई अन्तर नही पड़ेगा। ऐसी चीज लाइये जिस से देश को तरक्की की तरफ ले जाया जा सके। आप ने समाजवाद का लक्ष्य रखा है, लेकिन आप जा रहे है—इजारेदारी की तरफ—यही ढोल में पोल है। आप की नीतियों की वजह से आज देश में खाई पैदा हो रही है, आप की कथनी और करनी में जो अन्तर है वह एक भयकर स्थिति पैदा कर रही है। हमारे एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा था कि आप की कार्यवाहियों से जो स्थिति पैदा हो गई है उस से देश की खाई बढ़ती जा रही है, यह विस्फोटक स्थिति तक पहुच चुकी है। इस लिये पूजीवादियों से अपना सम्बन्ध तोड़िये और सही मायनों मे देश में समाजवाद को लाइये, गैर-पूजीवादी राह को अपनाइये, वरना देश में वह स्थिति आ गई है कि आप आगे नही बढ़ सकते है। ग्राड एलाएस और प्रतिक्रियावादी शक्तियां आज देश मे आग बढ़ रही है, आप की नीतियों के फल स्वरूप वे आप को खा जायगी और यहां दूसरा बजट पेश करने की स्थिति में नही रहेंगे।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Sir, I welcome these supplementary demands. In regard to the point which Mr. Madhukar made that much of the national effort in the course of the last 27 years has gone towards the development and meeting the requirements of the privileged section of the society which has now turned against the present government in the form of this or that movement, I am in complete identity with it. We have fattened a calf and that has turned into a tiger.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can a calf turn into a tiger? Mr. Darbara Singh is an expert in agriculture. A calf can become a bull, but biologically it cannot become a tiger.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: With due respect to the Chair, I would say that I was trying to be figurative.

The essence of these Supplementary Demands is in respect of loans to foreign governments towards technical credits incorporated in the trade agreements, amounting to Rs. 111 crores. The second biggest item which we can see is in respect of baling the public sector enterprise, the Air India, out of its present impasse in which they are, due to the strike of the pilots—it amounts to about Rs. 7 to 7½ crores. Leaving those two items aside, out of a total budgetary outlay of Rs. 130 crores, we can say that the rest hardly accounts for less than ten per cent.

I do appreciate the fact that, as a result of the recent rapport—I would not call it detente—as a result of the recent rapport between the USSR and this country, the visits of various Delegations and the Heads of States from various Eastern European countries, there has been a substantial amount of improvement in regard to the trade, so much so today this country, from being principally an exporter of raw materials like iron ore, hides and what not, is in the enviable position—registering the progress of our country's economy—of exporting to European countries, whether East or West, automobile batteries, garage equipment, detergents and dye-stuffs. For those prophets of gloom who say that this country's economy is in its doldrums and those prophets of gloom who say that this country has been going to dogs, this is a clear example that we have been making certain progress in certain lines—in regard to intermediate products, in regard to the final products. We have emerged—it is a sort of transformation—from a primitive economy of principally producing raw materials to an intermediate, industrialised economy. Still, Sir, this is a thin veil of progress at the top layers. Therefore, in order to make these exports of Indian products to foreign countries, a lot of effort will have to be made.

One of the principal products—though we may call it a sort of raw material or foodstuff—one of the principal products in the sector of export and economic growth of the maximum magnitude which we have got in this country is processed sea-food. In the course of the last about a decade, we have emerged from nothing to an export to the extent of about Rs. 100 crores of shrimps and other sea-foods and that too in a sort of processed, de-freezed condition, and the possibilities, with the Bay of Bengal as well as the Arabian Sea, with a coastal length of about 3,500 miles...

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under which particular Demand does the export of shrimps come?

SHRI B V. NAIK: It comes under 'credits'. I have not gone beyond the brief that has been given. I would like to suggest this to the hon. Minister. There is a provision of Rs. 111 crores in respect of loans to foreign governments towards technical credits.

I would request that the hon. Minister should also try to explore the possibility of export of sea foods, besides batteries and other things to the East European countries and USSR. I am quite sure the Russians like the shrimps as well as the Americans, if not more. Under the circumstances, it is related to this Demand.

What I am trying to make out is that when you were in the Chair during the last session, I had made out a submission to you that in this country there is a maximum potentiality of growth for sea foods and processed foods but the entire fishing industry in our country is in a state of chaos. We may not say in the jungles but it is definitely in the sea. Under the circumstances, the territorial waters as well as the waters above the Continental Shelf will have to be treated and this subject will have to be taken out of the State List...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are discussing the Supplementary Demands.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am making only a submission. I am coming out of a Fishermen's Conference.

Therefore, I would like it to be placed in the Concurrent List.

I am making one more submission. That is in respect of Air India. It has been unfortunate that the Air India pilots went on a strike. Perhaps they have made much better than many people well placed in life in the country. It is not appropriate that these people should have gone on a strike which has resulted in a loss to the extent of Rs. 7 crores which is tried to be made out now While saying this, I would like through the Minister of Finance to the Minister of Civil Aviation to tell certain gibes There are some gaps in regard to employees and particularly, the flight crew other than the pilots, particularly the flight crew other than the cabin crew. Their conditions of service have been changed and have been changed adversely Their morale has been shaken. That does not mean that you will always have to treat these staff members. At least the *status quo* ante as it prevailed at the time of the strike will have to be maintained. There may not have to be any reduction Otherwise any weak link in the chain will be disastrous and a contented employee and a contented service is a must for any organization. In the circumstances, I support these Demands with the supplementary remarks I have made.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार द्वारा जो अनुदानों की पूरक मांगें रखी गई है मैं उन का विरोध करता हूं । पहली माग नम्बर 12 है जो वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के सम्बन्ध में है । मेरा कहना है कि आज देश में बना हुआ कपड़ा भारी मात्रा में बाहर भेजा जाता है, और जो कपड़ा यहा कट्रोल मे दिया जाता है यहा के नागरिको को वह बहुत ही घटिया किस्म का है । मैं ने इसी सप्ताह में उल्लेख किया था कि मिल मालिक कपड़े के जो थान पैक करते हैं उन में डेढ़, दो, तीन गज तक कपड़ा कम होता है, जब कि ऊपर लिखा होता है कि 20 मीटर का थान है । लेकिन वास्तव में उस थान में उतना कपड़ा नहीं होता है । काफी घटिया किस्म का कपड़ा यहा कट्रोल के माध्यम से गरीबों को दिया जाता है और छोटे पने का, 22 इच पने का कपड़ा दिया जाता है । यह बहुत ही लज्जाजनक बात है । मैं चाहता हू कि कपड़ा अच्छा और ठीक प्रकार से दिया जाय । जहा तक बाहर जाने वाला कपड़ा है उस में भी थान पर कुछ और लिखा होता है और नाप कुछ और निकलता है । इस से हमारे देश की बदनामी होती है, इस ओर सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये ।

कुछ कपड़ा मिलो को सरकार अपने हाथ में लेने जा रही है इस बारे में इस सदन मे काफी चर्चा की गई है । सरकार ने यह तय किया है कि जब से उन मिलो का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया है तब से वह मजदूरों का प्राविडेंट फड का पैसा देगी । लेकिन सरकार ने बहुत सी मिलो को लगभग दस साल पहले अपने हाथ में ले लिया था और वहा कट्रोलर नियुक्त कर दिये थे । जैसा कि मै पहले भी कह चुका हूं उस अवधि में प्राविडेंट फड का काफी पैसा जमा नही किया गया है । सरकार को उस को भी जिम्मेदारी लेनी चाहिये क्योंकि इस प्रश्न को ले कर मजदूरो में बड़ा असतोष और बेचैनी है ।

जहा तक शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय का सम्बन्ध है दिल्ला में ऐसे काफी सैंटर चल रहे हैं जिन में सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए बच्चियां सी जाती हैं ; वे बच्चियां सीने वाली महिलायें विधवा और गरीब हैं जिन का कोई सहारा नहीं है । मैं ने इस बारे में पत्र-व्यवहार किया है कि उन को बढ़ी रेट दिये जा रहे हैं जो आज से दस पन्द्रह साल पहले तय किये गये थे जबकि महंगाई काफी भयंकर हो गई है—धागे की जो गट्टी पहले 25 पैसे में मिलती थी आज वह 80

पैसे में मिलती है और जो बटन पहले 25 पैसे के सौ मिलते थे आज वे एक रुपये और दो रुपये के सौ मिलते है। मैंने इस बारे मे कई मंत्रियो को अनेको बार लिखा है लेकिन सरकार ने इस ओर कोई ध्यान नही दिया है। उपमन्त्री महोदय सदन मे बैठे हुए है। मेरा निवेदन है कि वह इन महिलाओ की दयनीय स्थिति की तरफ ध्यान दें।

विक्रम विश्वविद्यालय का मामला केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजा गया है। वहा लाखो रुपये का घोटाला हुआ है, उपकुलपति पर कई मुकदमे चलाये जा रहे हैं और इस सम्बन्ध मे समाचार पत्रो मे अनेक बातें आई है लेकिन सरकार का ध्यान उस ओर नही गया है। मेरा निवेदन है कि वहा जो घोटाले हुए है जो गबन किया गया है और पदाधिकारियो के खिलाफ जो मुकदमे दायर किये गये है सरकार कम से कम उन की छानबीन तो करे।

ऐसा मालूम होता है कि सरकार पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार मजदूरो को महगाई भत्ता नही देना चाहती है। चूंकि सरकार महगाई को कंट्रोल नही कर पाई है और वह दामो पर काबू पाने मे असमर्थ है इस लिए मजदूरो को अधिक महगाई भत्ता देना आवश्यक हो गया है ताकि उन की क्रय-शक्ति बढ सके। सरकार अपने दिये हुए वचन से मुकरना चाहती है। जब कपडा मिलों के मालिक बढती हुई महगाई के हिसाब से मजदूरो को अधिक पैसा दे रहे है तो फिर सरकार क्यो नही देना चाहती है? वह इस बारे मे दूसरो पर तो दबाव डालती है लेकिन खुद नही देना चाहती है। जैसा कि कई माननीय सदस्यो ने कहा है, बढती हुई महगाई के कारण आज कर्मचारी बहुत परेशानी मे हैं। सरकार कम से कम यह आश्वासन दे कि अगले दस सालों तक किसी भी आवश्यक चीज के दाम नहीं बढ़ेंगे।

सरकार इस बात को यह कह कर टाल देती है कि दुनिया के अन्य देशो मे भी महगाई बढ रही है। लेकिन उन देशो में वेतन क्या है यह भी देखना चाहिये। भारत मे रहने वाले नागरिक का कम से कम वेतन क्या हो सरकार पिछले 27 सालो मे इस का निर्णय भी अभी तक नही कर पाई है। दुनिया के अन्य देशो मे किसी भी कर्मचारी को चाहे वह झाडू लगाने वाला हो या होटल मे कप आदि धोने वाला हो 25 सौ रुपये से कम तन्खवाह नही मिलती है। यह उनका राष्ट्रीय न्यूनतम वेतन है। सरकार को कम से कम वेतन के बारे मे शीघ्र निर्णय करना चाहिए। उसे कर्मचारियों को बढा हुआ महगाई भत्ता भी देना चाहिए क्योंकि दाम भयकर रूप मे बढ रहे हैं।

माग सख्या 77 नौवहन और परिवहन मत्रालय के सम्बन्ध मे है। बम्बई-आगरा रोड पर जो एक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग है चम्बल नदी का पुल साल भर से टूटा हुआ है। लेकिन सरकार ने उस को रिपेयर करवाने के बारे मे कोई कदम नही उठाया है। वही स्थिति पाली के पुल की है जो राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश को मिलाता है। भारत सरकार ने उस के लिए 72 लाख रुपये का कर्जा मन्जूर किया है। उस के लिए टेडर भी मागे गये है लेकिन अभी तक वह खटाई मे पडा हुआ है। इस समय वहा नोका वालो को ठेका दिया हुआ है जो एक एक पैसेजर से जो चाहे लेते है—वे पाच दस रुपये तक लेते है। कोई इस की जाच करने वाला नही है। वहा यात्रियो को घटो खडे रहना पडता है। इस पुल के लिए राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश की सरकारो को बराबर बराबर भुगतान करना है और राजस्थान सरकार ने इस पुल को बनाना है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि इस पुल को बनाने के मार्ग मे क्या दिक्कत है और जो टेडर मागे गये है काम कब शुरु किया जायेगा। मत्री महोदय यह भी बताये कि बम्बई-आगरा रोड पर चम्बल का पुल कब तक बनेगा। इसका मुझे स्पष्ट उत्तर चाहिए।

[श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय]

इन मागो के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को लगभग चार करोड रुपया दिया जा रहा है। क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर विचार किया है कि उस की बसा की क्या हालत है और उस मे काम करने वाले ड्राइवरो और कन्डक्टरा की आर्थिक स्थिति कैसी है ? उन लागा को दा रुपय राज दिये जाते है। इसम कोई अपना पेट कैसे भर सकता है ? काफी लागो को रोज बुलाया जाता है और उन की हाजिरी लगात है। जिनका काम दिया जाता है उन का दो रुपय और दूसरो को एक रुपया दिया जाता है। और उन्हे दिन भर आफिस म बैठा कर रखत है।

दिल्ली की सडका की हालत भी बहुत खराब है। स्कूटरो और टैक्सियो के बारे मे स्थिति यह है कि वे लाग अपनी मर्जी के मुताबिक पैसा लेत है। आप स्कूटर पकडिए और स्थान बताइये, तो वह उस के लिए पैसा ठहरात है और कहता है कि मीटर खराब है। इसी तरह टैक्सी वाले भी दुगने पैस लेते हैं। इस की कोई चैकिंग नही होती है। दिल्ली भारत की राजधानी है, यहा सब ओर से लोग आते है। उन के साथ स्कूटर वालो और टैक्सी वालो का व्यवहार बडा लज्जाजनक होता है।

इस्पात और खान मत्रालय के सम्बन्ध मे माग सख्या 81 रखी गई है। आज हमारे इस्पात कारखानो की क्या स्थिति है ? वहा हडताले होती हैं। वहा उत्पादन बडा है लेकिन कोई माल नही उठाता है। सरकार ने यह नीति बनाई है कि जिस को माल चाहिए वह आर्डर बुक कराये और कुछ प्रतिशत पैसा जमा कराये। दो साल के बाद नम्बर आता है। मै जानता हू कि मध्य देश से तीन करोड रुपये जमा कराये गये। वे दो साल तक वेट करते हैं, और अगर उन को माल नही मिलता है तो 8 आठ महीने के बाद उन के पैसे वापिस किये जाते है। लाखो रुपयो का कोई ब्याज नही दिया जाता है और इस तरह उन का पैसा जमा रहता है। सरकार को इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए कि लोगो को माल ठीक समय पर मिले।

माग सख्या 86 पर्यटन विभाग के बारे मे है। बहुत समय से यह माग की जा रही है कि अवन्तिका (उज्जैन) का एक पर्यटक-स्थल के रुप म विकसित करना चाहिए। उज्जैन एक दर्शनीय स्थान है। वहा काफी यात्री जाते रहते है। सरकार को उसे एक आकर्षण का केन्द्र बनाने की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए।

भारी उद्योगा के बारे मे माग सख्या 44 रखी गई है। आज हमारे दश मे स्कूटरा की भारी कमी है और उन पर बहुत ज्यादा वलैक है। स्कूटर का वास्तविक दाम 4200 रुपय है लेकिन वह ब्लैक म 8000 रुपये मे मिलता है। सरकार स्कूटरा के निर्माण के लिए कोई कारखाना खडा नही कर पाई है। हो सकता है कि इस मे देर लग। लेकिन तब तक स्कूटर बनाने वाले वर्तमान कारखाना को अधिक स्कूटर बनाने की अनुमति दी जाये। इस समय पूना की बजाज कम्पनी को 70 000 स्कूटर बनाने की अनुमति है जबकि उन की क्षमता एक लाख की है। जब तक सरकारी क्षेत्र मे स्कूटरो के निर्माण की व्यवस्था नही हो पाती है तब तक के लिए उस कम्पनी को एक लाख स्कूटर बनाने की अनुमति दी जाये, ताकि ब्लैक कम हो और अधिक से अधिक लोग स्कूटरा का उपयोग कर सकें। सरकार ने डिफेंस, सरकारी कर्मचारियो, पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरो, राजनीतिक पीडितो और विदेशी मुद्रा लाने वालो के लिए अलग अलग कोटे बाधें हुए है। आम जनता को मुश्किल से 15, 20 परसेंट स्कूटर मिलते हैं और वे भी बहुत समय के बाद। इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि जब तक सरकारी क्षेत्र मे स्कूटरों का निर्माण प्रारम्भ नहीं होता है,

तब तक वर्तमान कारखानों को अधिक स्कूटर बनाने का अनुमति दी जाये। इस ओर आप अपना ध्यान दें। आप जब निर्माण करना चालू कर देंगे उस के बाद हमे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है कि आप उन्हे बन्द कर दें।

अब गृह मंत्रालय के संबंध मे इन की माग संख्या 81 है। इस संबंध मे मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि आज कितनी ही घटनाएं रोज हो रही है। हरिजनों का उल्लेख बैनर्जी साहब ने किया कि उन के साथ किस तरह के अत्याचार किए गए। जबलपुर में हरिजनों पर हमला किया गया, कत्ले आम किया गया, उन को मारा गया, लेकिन उस के ऊपर कोई कार्यवाही नही हुई। आज लोगों पर हमले होते है, पार्टियों पर हमले होते है, पार्टी के लोगों को मारा जाता है, राजनैतिक हत्याएं की जाती है, लेकिन आप की पुलिस क्या करती है? पुलिस कुछ नही करती है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि लोगो को न्याय मिले ऐसी व्यवस्था आप कीजिए।

आखीरी बात कहना चाहता हू आकाशवाणी के संबंध में। यह एक आम चर्चा है कि यह तो इंदिरा गुजराल रेडियो है। इस मे एक पक्षीय प्रचार होता है। उस मे एक संसद समीक्षा होती है। उस के अंदर पहले यह प्रथा थी कि दूसरे पक्ष के लोगों को भी चांस दिया जाता था। लेकिन आज जिनती के लोग है जिन को सरकार और गुजराल साहब पसंद करे उन्ही को संसद समीक्षा देने के लिए कहा जाता है। बाहर के लोगो का पत्ता काट दिया गया। इतना ही नही यहां जो मंत्री जवाब देते हैं उन का तो नाम आता है लेकिन जिस मेम्बर ने सवाल पूछा है जिस ने सवाल उठाया है उस का कभी उल्लेख नही आता है। आखिर ऐसा होता क्यों है? यह पक्षपातपूर्ण रवैया आकाशवाणी भवन का है इस में सुधार होना चाहिए। संसद समीक्षा मे सब लोगों को एक एक हफ्ते का मौका देना चाहिए ताकि ठीक प्रकार से समीक्षा हो सके। हम ने साफ देखा है कि आकाशवाणी भवन मे जिन लोगों को संसद समीक्षा करने के लिए कहा जाता है वे पक्षपात करते है। वे गिनती के लोग है और आप के लाए हुए, आप के बैठाए हुए, आप के बनाए हुए लोग है। इसलिए सब लोगों को उस का मौका मिले, ऐसी व्यवस्था आप को करनी चाहिए, यही मेरा कहना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Gangadeb is not here; Shri Chandrika Prasad is also not here. Shri Hari Singh is also not here. Mr. Sekhi.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI (Jamshedpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands for Rs. 129.58 crores—Grants (General) 1974-75. But, I have to put some questions to Government. Why is there a deficit of Rs. 4 crores shown at page 2 of the List of Demands? Have you anticipated the liabilities as mentioned here in these Demands? Who are supposed to be held responsible for the waste of public money? The country is exporting so many items to the foreign countries at very cheap rates—to the countries like U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia etc., etc. Then, why are we having shortage of foreign exchange? What sort of loans are we giving to U.S.S.R., Poland, Burma and other Governments as shown here?

I now come to Delhi Transport Corporation. We are going to give Rs. 4 crores and 3 lakhs to them? What for? Is it for the poor performance? There is no proper timing of buses and routes. Many buses do not even stop at the bus stop. You will see a long queue both in the morning as well as in the evening. There are not sufficient buses in the capital city.

[Sardar Swaran Singh Sokhi]

How such a huge population would be served? Government should make arrangements in this regard A great hardship is caused to the public, especially to ladies There is a lot of pickpocketing and mishandling of the passengers by the staff The behaviour of the conductors with the passengers is very rude. Ticketless travel is rampant The Corporation should give proper training to the conductors before and after employment, as to how they should behave with the public There is no proper maintenance of vehicles This is not taken care of by the Corporation. Road transport is a very profitable business Then, why only the Government Transport is showing losses? It is not understood What are the reasons? The Department should find out the reason, they should go into the root causes of it Sir, kindly see page 18 of this book Drafting has been done very intelligently They have said financial assistance to tide over the immediate ways and means difficulties etc But, nothing specific is mentioned No details are given. It is just to get the Appropriation Bill passed and get the money sanctioned by the Parliament. The public whom we represent here, ask these questions of us. What is the reply? The Delhi Transport Corporation should be liquidated if they do not show profits in future With these words, I support the demands.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this Government does not deserve the sanction of a single rupee because ...

SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR: Even though they do not deserve it, they will get it.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: They have failed and mismanaged not only the economic affairs, but Sir, they have failed on every front. Sir, you are aware that this House had discussed the document of the Fifth Plan. But, thereafter, we have not heard anything about the Fifth Five Year Plan-I would like to know whether it has been born or it has died or it has been put in the cold storage. What is the fate of the Fifth Plan, this House does not know Sir, now I will deal with the demands of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. Sir, my home station and headquarters of my constituency, Bhavnagar is an all weather port Within a month, within the last thirty days, four accidents took place and the port has been closed This will result in loss of valuable foreign exchange This will affect the traffic and this will also affect the general revenues of the Government of Gujarat which is at present under the rule of Government of India Sir, one ship touched the lock gate pillar and it has created a situation wherein steamers and ships cannot enter the lock gate It requires immediate repair and removal of debris. But, Government is totally indifferent and it has not taken any step so far. In the same way, two dredgers have sunk and this is also a huge loss to the Government.

An immediate inquiry is necessary, I do not know how Government can remain so indifferent to such major incidents Bhavnagar port has its own history It is the only all weather port in Saurashtra But the Government have not taken care to maintain it and it has become a victim of the inefficiency of the Government of India.

Regarding labour and employment, I have stated time and again in this House that the Government talk too much, indulge in tall talk, about labour and working class, peasents and farmers But they act quite contrary to the interest of the working class. There is a long-pending demand that the provident fund amount should be repaid after 20 years. The rupee is fast losing its value and the working class of India has demanded repayment of their provident fund contributions after the expiry of 20 years. That is, if the

worker has put in 20 years, the provident fund amount should be refunded to him. If they get it after 40 years they will hardly get the same value. So Government must come forward and decide to repay the provident fund after 20 years of service on the part of the workers.

I come to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. This Ministry is famous, or notorious, for favouring foreign dominated companies. They give import licences to such companies. Take the Union Carbide and Hoechst. The first has a licensed capacity of 300 tonnes and Hoechst 18 tonnes. But import licence for one formulation material, carbon, of the order of 2,000 tonnes was given in 1973, because some influential quarters, high-ups, recommended to the Ministry to give the import licence as a special case. This was not referred to the Licensing Committee. It was disposed of on the file without going through the proper procedure. These foreign dominated companies were given licences beyond their licensed capacities. This is the favouritism shown to them. It is given on the recommendation of the Chief Minister of some State and some high-ups in the Congress organisation. Therefore, this requires a probe. If Government probe into this they will certainly find that undue favour is shown to these foreign dominated companies at the cost of indigenous companies and small scale industries. This is their policy. They say they will protect and promote the small scale sector but they are helping the foreign dominated companies the big houses and the large scale sector.

Coming to Atomic energy research, development and industrial projects, there is acute shortage of energy coal, gas and oil. There are certain projects which are pending for a long time. This Government is a prisoner of uncertainty and never takes a decision in time. The proposal to establish an Atomic Power Station in Saurashtra region in Gujarat has been pending for a long time. A site was selected and report was also submitted, but somehow or the other this Project is not taking shape at all. If you really mean to solve the energy crisis you should immediately implement the projects which have been more or less finalised. In the same way there is also a heavy industry project pending for a long time. For instance an expert team selected to Bhavnagar to establish a machine tool factory. There is a great demand for machine tool. The recession is over and machine tool also earns foreign exchange. I do not know why the Government is not implementing this very important project.

15.57 hrs.

[Shri Ishaque Sambhali in the Chair]

If this project is implemented it will benefit the Government by way of earning more foreign exchange as well as by way of providing more employment to the people. Under the pretext of the Sixth Finance Commission report they are not fulfilling their obligations. Gujarat is passing through a severe drought condition and the magnitude is so great that without the financial assistance of the Central Government I do not think the State Government under the President's rule can meet the situation. The Gujarat demands are coming up for discussion and I will not speak in detail about them now. I will only say that the Central Government is shirking its responsibility. Thousands of heads of cattle in Gujarat have died. Thousands more are half starved and they are going to their death-bed with empty stomach. With these words I oppose the demands for supplementary grants.

16.00 hrs.

श्री दरबारा सिंह (होशियारपुर) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं आप का बहुत ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लूंगा । लेकिन कुछ खास बातें आप की नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं । सब से

[श्री दरवा ा ह]

पहले मे यह अर्ज करना चाहता हू कि यह रकम लोन्स के डिसबर्समेंट के लिये और ऐड-वासेज देने के लिए है । इसलिये इस पर किसी को एतराज नही हो सकता । कुछ बाते से इसेटिव्ज के बारे मे कहना चाहता हू । इस मे इसेंटिव्ज के लिये काफी गुजायश रखी है, और ऐक्सपोर्ट बढ़ सके उस के लिये कुछ इतजामात करने की कोशिश है । काफी रुपया हमे विदेशी मुद्रा की शक्ल मे मिल सकता है, और उस की रिपोर्ट हम ने किसी दोस्त मे तैयार करायी है । जो लाग भारत के बाहर दूसरे मुल्को मे रहते है वह अपना रुपया किसी न किसी ढग से भारत मे लगाना चाहते हैं । और हजारो की तादाद मे ऐसे लोग है जिन के पास करोडो रुपया विदेशी मुद्रा की शक्ल मे है । वह कहते है कि मकान बनाने के लिये पैसा यहा भेज सकते है आप उनकी कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी बनाये । आप ने अभी हाल मे थोडे से इसेटिव दिये है, जैसे आप ने कहा है कि 5,000 रु० अगर विदेशी मुद्रा की शक्ल मे किसी ने जमा कराया है तो स्कूटर मिलने मे उस को प्रायरेटी मिल सकती है । मेरी राय मे यह कोई बहुत बडा इसेटिव नही है, जब कि हम को और कामो के लिये करोडो रुपया विदेशी मुद्रा की शक्ल मे मिल सकता है अगर हम उस तरफ थोडा सा ध्यान दे । लेकिन अभी तक उस बारे मे ध्यान नही है । मेरे पास एक आदमी ने चिठ्ठी लिखी है कि वह 25 लाख रु० लगाने के लिये तैयार है । वह दूसरे मुल्क मे बैठे हैं यहा लाने की कोशिश करते हैं तो उस के लिये सहूलियत बन्द कर दी गई । पहले आदमी विदेशी मुद्रा मे ट्रैक्टर लाता था, अब 15,000 रु० वाले ट्रैक्टर की कीमत 45,000 रु० हो गई है, यहा से पैसा देना पडता है क्यो कि आप के पास है नही । और जो सीलिंग जमीन की लगी है उतनी जमीन के लिये जो ट्रैक्टर चाहिये वह चौगनी कीमत पर मिलता है, जो आप के बस की बात नही है । जब आप को विदेशी मुद्रा मे करोडो रुपया मिल सकता है तो उस के लिये आप को जरुर इसटिव्ज देने चाहियें । इस से यह होगा कि जितनी भी विदेशी मद्रा आप के पास है उस मे बडोतरी होगी । करोडो पाउन्ड आप को मिल सकते हैं अगर थोडा सा इसटिव दें ।

दूसरी बात यह हैं कि छोटी छोटी जो स्कीमे है इन से हमारा क्या बनने वाला है । बालवाडी के बच्चो के लिये न्यूट्रिशन प्रोग्राम पर आप यहा पेमेन्ट कर रहे है । तो तीन से पाच साल तक के बच्चे खाली बालवाडी मे ही तो नही है, बाहर भी करोडो बच्चे है इसलिय उन के लिये भी कुछ न कुछ इतजाम करना चाहिए । उस के लिये कुछ इतजाम नही हो रहा है । उन बच्चो के लिये सारी सहूलियात मुहैया करने की जरुरत है । अभी यह हो रहा है कि आप जितना रुपया खर्च करते है वह बेकार जाता है ।

टी० वी० कोरपोरेशन बनाया है ऐक्ट के मातहत । उस के लिये आप को फिल्म चाहिये । हम रोज देखते हैं कि जो फिल्मे दिखाई जाती है वह हेजी होती है । अमृतसर मे भी यही दिखाया जाता है । दिल्ली मे तो कुछ इतजाम अच्छा है । लेकिन बाकी जगहो पर पुरानी फिल्मे दिखाते है जिन को सस्ते दामो पर खरीदा जाता है । आखिर टी० वी० वाले पैसा देते है तो खरीदते वक्त क्यो न यह देखा जाय कि सही और ठीक फिल्मो पर खर्च होता है कि नहीं ?

एक बात और है कि कही प्लानिंग है भी ? एक साल मे दो दफा आप बजट लाये हैं । प्लानिंग पाच साल की होती है, पाच साला प्लान हमारा कही पडा है, कुछ पता नही है । एक साल गुजर गया लेकिन प्लान चली नही । अब हम आक्षेप न करे तो क्या करे । कैसे हम अपने सुझाव प्लान के बारे मे दे सकते हैं जब कि उस पर अमल ही नही हुआ

हुआ। कभी एप्रोच के नाम से और कभी ड्राफ्ट के नाम से हमारे पास कागजात आये हैं, लेकिन उस को फाइनेलाइज तो करें ताकि हम बता सकें कि इस मे यह दिक्कते हैं इन को दूर किया जाय। लेकिन अभी कुछ नही कह सकते। पाचवी योजना का काम कही जा कर खत्म होना चाहिये, कही उस की सूरत दिखाई दे कि क्या पाच साल से का खर्च कर हे रहैं, कौन से अच्छे कामो के लिये हम से रुपया माग रहे है। ट्रस के बारे मे कोई बात हमारे सामने नही है। हम यहा कुछ कहें तो किस से कहे। टुकड़ो मे लाने मे कोई फायदा नही है। क तरह के अखराजात आप अमरजेसी मे करते है, हमे कोई एतराज नही है। लेकिन हम को पता होना चाहिये कि आप की पाच साला योजना क्या है ,

मुझ से पहले बोलने वालो ने कहा कि फ़ूटिलाइजर और दूसरी चीजे इतनी कम हैं कि जिसमे हमारा गुजारा नही होने वाला है। आइन्दा रबी की फ़सल अच्छी हो जाय तो उस के लिये जितना रुपया आप को खर्च करना होगा कही तो विदेशी मुद्रा को स्ट्रैन्दन करने की जरुरत पडेगी। इन सारी बातो को ध्यान मे रख कर हमारे सामने आये तो हम कुछ कह सकते है। हम इस की हिमायत करते हैं, लेकिन जो इस मे कमिया है वह दूर करनी चाहिये। और जो प्रोपोजल मैं ने दिये है विदेशी मुद्रा ज्यादा आ सके, स्ट्रैन्दन हो सके उस के बारे मे आप को ध्यान करना होगा।

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): Sir, I rise to oppose this bunch of supplementary demands, for according to me these demands represent the capricious and whimsical anarchy that is prevailing in the Ministries of the Government of India. The Central Government's expenditure will go up by another Rs. 129.56 crores during the current year, according to the second batch of supplementary demands, which we are discussing now

When the first batch of supplementary demands was placed on 31st August, it was then accepted that the budgetary deficit may come up to Rs. 261.70 crores as against the original deficit of Rs 126 crores. Therefore, larger doses of taxation had been proposed in the mini-budget which we passed in August. The crux of the matter is this Rs. 261 crores was inclusive of Rs. 129 56 crores which was to be paid to the Central Government employees towards their increased DA But the supplementary demands are not inclusive of the amounts which will be required for paying the increased DA Yet, these supplementary demands constitute a total amount of Rs. 129 crores.

If the Government comes to the decision to pay increased dearness allowance to the Central Government employees and keep its word of honour then I am sure that this will further exceed Rs 261.70 crores which had been stipulated in August this year, and we are going to be presented with another bunch of Supplementary Demands Therefore, this kind of financial anarchy that is prevailing in the Government of India is a matter which should be seriously considered by this House

The anticipated deficit of Rs 261 70 crores was calculated on the basis—I reiterate—that an additional amount of the order of Rs. 129 6 crores may be required to meet the liabilities arising out of payment of increased dearness allowance to Central Government employees in the context of rising prices. The present Supplementary Demands do not, however, include the amount likely to be required for the Central Government employees. I would like to know why increased dearness allowance to the Central Government employees, which was promised to be paid, is not included in the Supplementary Demands. Even then, this budgetary deficit will be higher than what was anticipated in the Budgets placed in February, in August and again in December this year.

[Shri Surendra Mohanty.]

I could have supported these Supplementary Demands had the drought- and famine-affected States received increased succour I would have defended the Supplementary Demands had the Plan outlays for the States been enhanced I could have appreciated in a favourable light if issue prices of foodgrains had been decreased, if the agricultural sector had been strengthened and its financial resources augmented But the Supplementary Demands have nothing helpful in these directions

The most intriguing aspect about the Supplementary Demands is that, out of Rs 129 crores, we are asked to sanction Rs 105 crores to the Government of USSR I am sure, the hon Minister of Finance will not be able to reply to my doubts and misgivings Yet, I would like to know the rationale of paying Rs 105 crores to the Government of USSR out of the total Supplementary Demands of Rs 129 crores Again, we have provided Rs 7 16 crores for Air India and this amount is equivalent to the loss that the Air India sustained due to that silly strike

Coming to the USSR, I would say at the outset that the trade agreement with the USSR has some welcome features It has boosted our export trade, it has helped us in our barter trade But it was stipulated that an equitable balance should be maintained between our exports and imports in the trade agreement If that was the stipulation, the Government owes an answer to this House as to why, in these Supplementary Demands out of Rs. 129 crores, we are going to pay Rs. 105 crores to the Government of USSR It can have only either of these two explanations either the exchange rate of rupee with rouble is declining or we are paying more for less goods

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) It is aid to the USSR

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY. USSR may be radically socialist but so far as their commercial practices are concerned, they are no better than the business practices that are pursued by the operators of Harrison Road of Calcutta or of Old Delhi All these Rs 105 crores are being routed to two political parties in the country It is rupee trade and it keeps to sustain two political parties in the country One is the Congress and the other is the CPI

Therefore while Russia is buying Indian goods dirt-cheap, we are buying newsprint, we are buying kerosene at a price which is much higher than the international price

MR CHAIRMAN Please conclude

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY You should not be allergic

SHRI PILOO MODY Just because he started talking about CPI you press the bell?

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry) We are enjoying this music

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY Thank you You have at least paid a compliment to my music I will now give you two instances of how we are being milched The c i f price of the Soviet newsprint is higher than the Canadian prices which were contracted for I would like to know whether a good friend like the USSR should take advantage of our shortage- of news print and charge a price which is higher than the international price which often fluctuates due to different factors relating to world supply and demand Even in that context, the Russian newsprint costs much higher than the international price

Coming to kerosene, kerosene imports from Soviet Russia are dearer by about 39 per cent this year than in 1973. *(Interruptions.)*

SHRI S M BANERJEE· The quality is so good

SHRI PILOO MODY: You ask them to buy Soviet kerosene and you ask for more DA?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: The total kerosene imports from Soviet Russia would amount to 6,37,000 tonnes and cost the country about Rs. 21 crores. The cost of Russian kerosene thus works out to Rs. 333 as against Rs. 240 in 1973.

Therefore, while the price of kerosene is escalating from year to year, we are selling our products to USSR dirt-cheap to USA in this budget we have provided for paying Rs. 105 crores to USSR and Rs. 26 crores to Poland. I would demand that there should be an occasion in this House to discuss the entire gamut of our trade agreements not only with USSR but also with the East European countries.

Finally, I would conclude by saying, as I have said earlier, that I am not that allergic to the Communist countries. But my only complaint is that Russia is milching us beginning from wheat, kerosene, to newsprint, etc. Now, the effect of the Indo-USSR agreement is that while we are being milched ..

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South): How is it relevant?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Relevancy is the Supplementary Demands. You must have commonsense to understand.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Kindly explain to the hon. Member some procedures of Parliament.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: While I have no objection to our barter trade agreements with these East European countries, we must also explore the possibility of similar barter trade with other countries belonging to other blocs.

Sir, I oppose these Supplementary Demands.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्तुत माग का समर्थन करता हू । लेकिन मुझे यह कहना पड़ता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से जो उपेक्षित और पिछडे आंचल के प्रदेश है उनकी उपेक्षा की जा रही है । इस्पात मंत्री ने 12 दिसम्बर की एक सवाल के जवाब में कहा था कि भारत में 118 मिनि स्टील प्लाट दिए गए हैं । उसकी सख्या आप देखे तो उत्तर प्रदेश में 13 दिए गए है और वही पर महाराष्ट्र में 20 दिए गए है, उड़ीसा में दो दिए गए है । इसी तरह से हरिजनों के लिए साइट एलाटमेंट करने के लिए जो रुपया दिया गया है उसमे भी 0.36 दिया गया है हिमाचल प्रदेश को, उड़ीसा को दिया गया है 2.10 और उत्तर प्रदेश को दिया गया है 7.71 लाख । इस तरह से भारत सरकार को जो विषमता वाले क्षेत्र है और जो पिछड़े और उपेक्षित क्षेत्र है उनके प्रति अच्छा रुख नही है और मै यह कहूगा कि 27 वर्ष की आजादी के बाद जो आगे थे वह आगे होते जा रहे है और जो हम पीछे थे वह पीछे होते जा रहे हैं । अगर यह विषमता रहेगी तो देश में जो गरीबी की हालत है वह दूर नही होने वाली है । इससे हम नही समझ पाते है कि यह हमारी जो पालिसी है वह कहा जा रही है । देश की प्लानिंग कौन लोग करते है और किस तरह से करते है यह हमारी समझ मे नही आ रहा है । जो उत्तर प्रदेश का पिछड़ा आचल है, उड़ीसा का पिछड़ा आचल है, उसमें भी जो हमारे गरीबी के पाकेट्स हैं उनकी तरफ ध्यान नही दिया गया है । ईस्टर्न यू० पी० जो हमारा है उसमें भी हमारा बलिया जिला सब से पिछड़ा इलाका है, उसमे ज्वाइंट सेक्टर में एक मिनि स्टील प्लान्ट आपने दिया था । उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कहत है । लेकिन उस बिजली की कहत के होते हुए बलिया में मिनि स्टील प्लान्ट

[श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद]

सेंक्शन हुए तीन साल हो गए, आज तक वह नहीं लगा। पहली खराबी तो आपने यह की है कि आपने एक महाजन को, पूंजीपति को यह लगाने के लिए दिया। पूंजीपति का जब तक फायदा नहीं होगा तब तक वह कभी लगाएगा नहीं। वह एक लाख रुपया लगा कर के अपना कोल्ड स्टोरेज में रुपया जमा कर लेगा। वह लगाना नहीं चाहता। तो आप इस ज्वाइंट सेक्टर की पालिसी को चेंज कीजिए और अपने पब्लिक सेक्टर में मिनि स्टील प्लान्ट बलिया में लगाइए। विशेषकर जो बैकवर्ड एरियाज हैं उनमें ज्वाइंट सेक्टर मत दीजिए, पब्लिक सेक्टर देना हो तो दीजिए। तब हम यह समझेंगे कि आप विषमता को मिटाना चाहते हैं।

दूसरी बात मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं कि हमारा घर बलिया में है। जयप्रकाश बाबू हमारे यहां के रहने वाले हैं। वह ईस्टर्न यू० पी० को बिहार में शामिल करना चाहते हैं, इस माने में नहीं कि इस प्रदेश से निकाल कर दूसरे प्रदेश में शामिल करना चाहते हैं बल्कि अपने आन्दोलन का कार्यक्षेत्र वहां पर बनाने जा रहे हैं। उसकी मुझे चिन्ता नहीं है। लेकिन चिन्ता इस बात की है कि 27 वर्ष की देश की आजादी के बाद भी जो बागी बलिया है, जो क्रान्तिकारी बलिया है उसकी उपेक्षा की जा रही है। जय प्रकाश बाबू अभी पिछले दिनों वहां गए थे। उसके पिछड़े पन के बारे में आप 9 दिसम्बर के टाइम्स आफ इंडिया के आर्टिकल को देखिएगा, जो भी उसको पढ़ेगा वह यही कहेगा कि किस तरह से हमारी उपेक्षा की जा रही है। वह हमारा नेचुरल कैलेमिटीज का एरिया है। गंगा और घाघरा प्रति वर्ष उसको काटती हैं, बरबाद करती हैं। नेचुरल कैलेमिटीज के अन्दर जो सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को रुपया देना चाहिए वह रुपया सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने नहीं दिया और हमारी यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट ने भी ईस्टर्न यू०पी० के लिए एक पैसा नहीं दिया। इस हालत में हमारी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि वहां की हालत में सुधार कैसे हो सकता है। एक मामूली बात आप देखेंगे कि हमारे साथ लगा हुआ जो बिहार का हिस्सा है छपरा और आरा है वहां पर 1.1 रुपया 60 पैसा किलो चावल मिल रहा है जब कि जयप्रकाश बाबू के घर में बलिया के एरिया में दो तीन रुपये किलो चावल बिक रहा है। हम जा कर लोगों को क्या समझाएं? वहां पर हम क्या जवाब दें इस बात के लिए कि कौन सी हमारी पालिसी है?

आप कहते हैं कि वह बार्डर एरिया है। तो सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के बार्डर एरिया में वह रानीगंज मार्केट है जो 8 किलोमीटर के अंदर गंगा जी से नहीं पड़ता। तो वह बोर्डर एरिया में नहीं आता। ....(व्यवधान).... मैं दो मिनट और लूंगा।

आपने जो लेवी लगाई है वह 85 प्रतिशत लगाई है। आज देहात में गल्ले की राशन की दूकाने तो हैं लेकिन उनमें गल्ला नहीं है और जो गरीब मर्चेंट ले जा कर बेचता है वह पन्द्रह परसेंट में कैसे ले जा कर बचेगा? इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि बैकवर्ड एरियाज में लेवी या कम से कम 35 प्रतिशत जो पहले था वह किया जाये। 85 प्रतिशत लेवी जहां पर कि सरप्लस एरिया है वहां लगाई जाय। हमारे एरिया में 35 प्रतिशत से अधिक लेवी नहीं लगनी चाहिए। हमारी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट डवलपमेण्ट टैक्स लगाने जा रही है, वह उस ने लगा भी दिया है।, उसके बाद 6 एकड़ के किसानों पर मालगुजारी लग रही है। सवाल है कि रिसोर्सिज का, वह हमें इकट्ठा करना चाहिए, इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं हैं। लेकिन यह जो प्लानिंग का तरीका है जिसमें कि सेंटर का राय नहीं ली जाती है और हम लोगों की राय नहीं ली जाती है, तो इसके हम लोग स्वयं भुक्तभोगी होंगे। गरीबों की परेशानी बढ़ेगी।

एक बात और मैं कहना चाहता था कि आज गरीबों के लिए कपड़ा यहां पर राशन की दूकानों से बंटवाया जा रहा है। लेकिन वह गरीबों को नहीं मिल रहा है। जो हमारी पालिसी है कपड़े के डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन की सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट जो अपना कपड़ा देती है स्टेट्स को उसमें कम से कम बैकवर्ड एरियाज के लिए परसेंटेज अधिक मार्क करे और उस एरिया में डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन के सेंटर पर एक कमेटी बनाई जाय, उसकी देखरेख में जो कपड़ा गरीबों के लिए दिया गया है वह उन्हें दिलवाया जाय।

एग्रीकल्चरल लेबर हमारा जो हैं उसके लिए जैसे कि सोशल वैलफेयर के लिए बोर्ड आप बनाते हैं ऐसे ही एग्रीकल्चरल लेबर के लिए एग्रीकल्चरल लेबर बोर्ड बनाइए जो उनकी प्राबलम्स को देखे और जितनी चीजे गवर्नमेंट की एग्रीकल्चरल लेबर को जाती हैं वह सारी चीजें उसके मार्फत उनको दिलवाई जायं।

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले मैं सरकार की निर्यात नीति के बारे में बोलना चाहता हूं। विगत कुछ वर्षों में हीरों की जो निर्यात तेजी से बढ़ रही थी उसमें रुकावट उत्पन्न हुई है। वह निर्यात घटने लगा है। इसके बारे में एम०एम०टी०सी० क्या कर रही है यह मैं जानना चाहता हू। एम० एम० टी० सी० जो एक सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कम्पनी है उसके ऊपर यह दायित्व था कि डायमंड्स के लिए जो कच्चा माल आता है, कच्चे डायमंड्स आते हैं जिनको पालिश नही किया गया है, उनके मूल जो स्रोत हैं, प्राइम सोर्सेज है, वहां से डायमंड आयात करने के अपने दायित्व को सही प्रकार से निभाए। लेकिन एम एम टी सी घाना, सेराल्योन और अंगोला आदि जो इसके मुख्य स्रोत हैं वहां से डायमंड लेने के बजाय लंदन में जो डायमंड ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी है उन्हीं के मार्फत अपना सारा व्यापार करना चाहती है। यह सरकार इतनी बेईमान और ढोंगी है कि दूसरे देश अगर रोडेशिया और साउथ अफ्रीका से व्यापार करेंगे तो उनकी तो बुराई यूनाइटेड नेशंस में करेगी लेकिन इनकी हिपोक्रेसी की हद देखिए कि यह जो डायमंड ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी है जिसका हैड-क्वाटर लंदन है वह वास्तव में साउथ अफ्रीकन कम्पनी हैं। यह साउथ अफ्रीका में इनकार-पोरेटेड है। उसी के साथ मिल कर आप उसकी एक सबसिडियरी हिन्दुस्तान में खोलना चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी बात का क्या इन लोगों पर असर हो रहा है? चट्टोपाध्याय साहब कहां हैं? इसका असर हुआ कुछ इनके सब पर? यह सरकार बहुत ही ढोंगी सरकार है और बेईमान तो मैंने पहले ही कह दिया। ....(व्यवधान).... सुभद्रा जी, पी०यू० सी० की चेयरमैन, तो प्रगतिशील विचारों की है और प्रगतिशील चीजों के बारे में बोला करती हैं तो क्या वह चाहती हैं कि हमारी एम एम टी सी ऐसी एक कम्पनी के साथ साझदारी का काम करे जो साउथ अफ्रीका की कम्पनी है? ....(व्यवधान)..... मैं यह कह रहा था कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात का खुलासा करेंगे कि एम एम टी सी आने वाले दिनों में प्राइमरी सोर्सेज को डेवलप करने के लिए क्या काम करने जा रही है? इसमें फायदा यह भी हो सकता हैं कि घाना, अंगोला, सेराल्योन ये अफ्रीकी देश हमारे कारखानों में जो माल बनता है वह भी वार्टर के तौर पर लेने के लिए तैयार हो जायें और हमको कच्चा माल उनसे मिल जायगा; उन डायमंड्स को पालिश कर के हम विदेशों में निर्यात कर सकगे। अब यह साउथ अफ्रीकन कम्पनी जिसके साथ एम एम टी सी नयी कम्पनी खोलकर साझदारी कर रही है वह भारत में जो कम मजदूरी है, चीप लेबर है उसका शोषण कर के मोनोपोली बढ़ाना चाहती

[श्री मधु लिमये]

है । इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से मैं सब से पहले इस बात का स्पष्टीकरण चाहूगा ।

आज एम० एम० टी० सी० के कार्य के बारे मे खलासा कीजिये और इस बात की जाच कीजिये कि क्या एम० एम० टी० सी० के बडे बडे अधिकारी कही लन्दन स्थित इस साउथ अफ्रीकन कम्पनी के साथ मिल कर अपना काम तो नही कर रहे है । मै आज केवल इशारा करना चाहता हू—अगर मंत्री महोदय मुझको मजबूर करेगे तो फिर और भी बाते सदन के सामने रखने क लिये तैयार हू ।

सभापति महोदय, कुछ दिन पहले मैने यहा मारुति का सवाल उठाया था और मैंने एक गम्भीर आरोप लगाया था कि मारुति ने अपनी जो प्रोटोटाइप कार अहमदनगर के व्हीकल डीपो के पास टेस्टिग के लिये भेजी थी, उसका जो इजिन था, वह स्मग्ल्ड इजिन था, वेस्ट जर्मनी का था । आज मैं खुल कर पूरी ताकत के साथ कहना चाहता हू—मेरा जो क्वेश्चन तोडा-मरोडा गया उसका एकमात्र कारण था—आज सारी दुनिया सुने—मै कहना चाहता हू—मारुति मे जो मशनरी लगी हुई है उसमे से लगभग एक करोड रुपये की मशीनरी इम्पोर्टेड मशीनरी है, जिसके लिये मारुति ने कोई लाइसेंस प्राप्त नही किया । मै आज जो बोल रहा हू वह पूरी जानकारी के आधार पर बोल रहा हू । वेस्ट जर्मनी के इजिन के बारे मे जो मैने कहा है वह भी सौ-फीसदी सही है और आज जो कह रहा हू—वह भी सौ फीसदी सही है । पाच-छ साल से एक तमाशा किया जा रहा है हमको बताया जा रहा है कि यह स्वदेशी कार है

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Is the machinery smuggled?

श्री मधु लिमये : नही । यही तो रहस्य है । मैं, सभापति महोदय, एक-एक डोज देता जा रहा हूं—बीमार आदमी को अगर जबरदस्त डोज दूगा तो वह मर जायगा, इसलिये धीरे-धीरे दे रहा हूं । पहले मैंने इंजिन की बात कही—आठ-दस दिन पहले, आज एक गम्भीर बात कह रहा हू—एक करोड रुपये की विदेशी मशीनरी मारुति मे लगी है—मैं समय पर सब तफसील देता हू.

श्री वसन्त साठे (अकोला) यह डोज देने के पहले कोई डोज लेकर तो नही आये है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं डोज लेने का काम पर छोडता हू।

सभापति महोदय, यह बहत ही गम्भीर मामला है—यह स्वदेशी कार के नाम पर ठगी का काम किया जा रहा है । इस के बारे मे आप मंत्री महोदय को आदेश दे कि आज सारे तथ्यो को सदन के सामने रखा जाय ।

तीसरा मामला—एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज का मामला है । एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज के बारे मैं जो सरकार की नीति है, उस नीति के चलते आज बहत विदेशी मुद्राकी चोरी हो रही है । सभापति महोदय, इस में जो विभिन्न माल मगाया जा रहा है—यहा उस की कुछ तफसील मै देना चाहता हू – जैसे विटामिन बी, स्टेनलैस स्टील, कई किस्म के केमिकल्ज, पोलिस्टर चिप्स, पोलिस्टर रेजिन्ज, लैबोरेट्री कैमिकल्ज, वूलैन–फैल्ट्स, रोलर बीयरिन्ज आदि । यह सारा माल सरकार इन एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज को मगाने दे रही है । नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि निर्यात करने के बजाय आयात करने का काम इन एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज के द्वारा किया जा रहा है । उस लिए मैं जानना चाहता हू–यह केवल कर्णाटक एक्सपोट हाउस का मामला नही है – इस में बहुत तरह-तरह के फ्राड किये जा रहे हैं—एक की चर्चा तो राज्य सभा मैं शेखावत जी ने की है जिस का अभी तक कोई खुलासा नही आया है ।

मेरे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में 10 दिन पहले श्री चट्टोपाध्याय ने यह जवाब दिया था—यह बात सही है कि पौलिस्टर फाईबर स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन की मारफत मंगाया जाता है। यह कैनलाईज्ड आईटम है लेकिन केनलाईज्ड आईटम होते हुए भी कुछ पार्टीज को, कुछ कम्पनियों और फर्मों को रिलीज आर्डर दिया जाता है और इस के लिये एक शर्त होती है कि सिर्फ एक्चुयल यूजर्ज को ही बचेंग । इसमें श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र की जो दोस्त कपनिया है, इन कपनियों को उन के कार्य काल से . . .

श्री सुरेन्द्र महन्ती . कौन दोस्त कपनिया ?

श्री मधु लिमये बहुत लम्बी लिस्ट है, समय पर उनकी पूरी लिस्ट रखूगा ।

श्री एस०आर०दामानी (शोलापुर) यह आप पहले भी कह चुके है ।

श्री मधु लिमये दामानी जी, एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज का मामला आज पहली बार उठा रहा हू ।

सभापति महोदय . आप उस तरफ तवज्जह न दीजिये, जल्दी खत्म कीजिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये सभापति महोदय इस मे जल्दबाजी क्या है—मेरी समझ में नही आता है । पूरे रात भर काम करना है, कोई जल्दबाजी नही है । अगर वे टोकते है तो मुझे तो कोई एतराज नही है, जरूर टोकिये । अगर मैं कोई गलत बात कह रहा हू—तो जरूर टोकिये ।

सभापति महोदय : लेकिन मुझ को एतराज है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्यों ?

सभापति महोदय : मैं नही चाहता कि वे टोकें ।

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन मैं तो स्वागत करता ह ।

क्या मंत्री महोदय से यह कह सकता हूं कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के कार्यकाल में पौलिस्टर फाइबर के आयात का सवाल हो या एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज के जितने मामले है उन सभी मामलों की जाच करने के लिये—क्या एक संसदीय कमेटी नियुक्त करने के बारे में वें पहल करेंगे ? अगर मंत्री महोदय स्वय पहल करेंगे तो जनता सोचेगी कि उस में छिपाने लायक कोई बात नही है । लेकिन अगर इस सुझाव का आप विरोध करेंगे तो हम इस नतीजे पर पहुचेंगे कि मारा सामला घपले और घोटाले से भरा हुआ है । तो एक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज की योजना की जाच करने के लिये मै एक ससदीय कमेटी की माग कर रहा हू ।

सभापति महोदय, मेरे कटमोशन को भी आप जरा गौर से देखिये—जो आखिरी कटमोशन है उसी से प्रारम्भ करता हूं । उस मे यह कहा है —"फिल्म सैन्सर बोर्ड" में जाने-माने तस्करो के अनधिकृत प्रवेश की चर्चा" । मैंने बहुत दिन पहले इस मामले को उठाया था—रामू नारग की बात पर जब मैं उस दिन बोल रहा था, उसी समय इन्दर गुजराल सदन मे आये । मै सोचता था कि कोई वक्तव्य देंगे, लेकिन बिना वक्तव्य दिये, मुझ से लाबी मे मिलकर चले गये । तो लाबी में मिलने से तो कोई काम नही बनता है . . .

श्री सरजू पाण्डे (गाजीपुर) . लाबी मे क्या कहा ?

श्री मधु लिमये : वह नही बतलाऊंगा ।

सभापति महोदय, क्या आज इस बात का खुलासा आयेगा कि फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड

[श्री मधु लिमये]

के ऊपर रामू नारंग जैसा तस्कर कैसे जा सका। पिछली बार जब इस बोर्ड के विस्तार करने का विधेयक श्री गुजराल ले कर आये तो मैंने उन पर आरोप लगाया था कि ये अपने दोस्तों के लिये बर्थ तैयार करना चाहते हैं। अब यह दोस्त कौन है—इसका खुलासा हो जाना चाहिये। सभापति महोदय क्या रामू नारंग जैसे लोगो के लिये बर्थ तैयार करने के लिये फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड का विस्तार किया गया? आज मैं फिर माग करता हू कि इसके ऊपर भी मत्री महोदय खुलासा करें।

सभापति महोदय इन मागो मे एक माग समाज कल्याण विभाग की है

सभापति महोदय : आप इसी पर खत्म कीजिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : इस पर तो मैं प्रारम्भ कर रहा हू।

सभापति महोदय : आप 14 मिनट ले चुके हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : इस मे समय की कोई बात नही है—मेरे जो मुद्दे है उनको मैं सक्षेप मे रखूगा।

सभापति महोदय : आप अगर मेरी जगह होते तो यही राय कायम करते।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप जरा मेरे ऊपर मेहरबानी कीजिये। मैं बाल कल्याण के बारे में यह कहना चाहता था कि इन के लिये पिछले 27 वर्षों में सरकार ने तरह-तरह की योजनाये चालू की लेकिन उन योजनाओ को सरकार कार्यान्वित नहीं कर सकी और बहुत सारी योजनाओ को अब पैसे के अभाव में समाप्त किया जा रहा है। चार्टर आफ चिल्ड्रेन के बारे मे एक प्रस्ताव की चर्चा भी यहां आई थी, एक विधेयक की चर्चा भी आई थी, तो क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री हम लोगों के सामने इस की कोई रूप-रेखा रखेंगे कि आगे चल कर बाल कल्याण के बारे में सरकार का इरादा क्या है, सरकार की योजनाये क्या है?

सभापति महोदय, अतिम बात मैं सरकारी कर्मचारियो के बारे मे कहना चाहता हू। मेरे मित्र श्री एम०एम० बनर्जी हर दिन दोपहर एक बजे उठते है और जो चार इस्टमलमेट्स डी० ए० के ड्यू हो चुके हैं, पाचवा, और छठा भी हो सकता है, उन के भुगतान के बारे मे कुछ न कुछ कहते हैं। लेकिन मत्रियो द्वारा किसी तरह का कोई स्पष्टीकरण नही आता। साथ ही साथ ए० जी० कार्यालय मे जो लोग है, राजकोट ग्वालियर और इलाहाबाद मे उन के साथ बडी ज्यादती हो रही है। और चूकि आडिटर जनरल का कार्यालय एक स्वायत कार्यालय है इस का नतीजा यह होता है कि पार्लियामेट के प्रति दायित्व नही है। तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के जो कर्मचारी हैं उन के महगाई भत्ते की चोरी करने का अन्तिम निर्णय आप ने किया है? यदि किया है तो स्पष्ट शब्दो मे कहिये। फिर मजदूरो को जो भी करना है वह करेंगे। और हमेशा आप विरोध पक्ष के ऊपर आरोप लगाते है कि वह मजदूरो को भडकाने का काम करते हैं। लेकिन असलियत यह है कि आप की गलत नीतियो के चलते मजदूर इस के लिये बाध्य हो जाता है कि वह आन्दोलन का रास्ता अख्तियार करे। तो आज आप अपने भाषण में ए०जी० आफिस के जो सस्पेंडेड कर्मचारी हैं उन के बारे मे और महगाई भत्ते के बारे मे सरकारी नीति क्या है उस की स्पष्ट घोषणा आप करें।

इन शब्दो के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हू।

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): I must confess that my friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, is a very capable parliamentary juggler. With very great ability, he has indulged in a jugglery of rules and regulations. He is, according to him, an expert on various companies. Today he has told us that he has got so many doses with him, and he comes with one dose after the other. He talks very often of companies. In all humility and with great respect, I would request him to look at the company he keeps. A person is judged by the company he keeps (*Interruptions*). I am saying this out of affection for him.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What is wrong with Dandavate?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: He is a nice man; I am not talking of him. I am talking of various parties whose voice unfortunately he is becoming much against what he should do.

One of the friends from BLD brought in again with his usual bias Russia. I was rather surprised; I should not have been because that is what he talks always—I would not take much time; I am bound by the word of honour I have given to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. The hon'ble BLD member brought in his bias against Russia. We all know that in our economic problems, in our political international problems, Russia is the one country which has stood by us in great strength and for people to stand here and try to be little Russia is, to say the least, most unfair in this situation of economic difficulties, many of which are for reasons beyond our control. That being so, the Opposition leaders are taking an attitude which, to say the least, is not in the interest of the country. They are trying to create more difficulties in an already really difficult economic situation in the country.

These Supplementary Demands are very important. They relate to important matters like foreign loans, provision for space research, for DTC etc. I strongly support these Demands.

I should like to make a few submission with regard to two or three demands. It is good that the Government has given additional grand to the Delhi Transport Corporation. This will certainly enable them to have more buses and it will result in some improvement in the transport services. There has been some improvement during the last year or so but that is not enough. Much more is required. I welcome the provision of Rs. 4 crores for this purpose. I wish to suggest to the Government that they should take some more steps to improve the bus service.

Delhi's transport problem cannot be solved merely by buses. You have to chalk out a coordinated transport policy whereby you can utilise properly all means of transport. What a pitiable situation we are in! The transport situation is difficult. Yet there are three thousand taxis in Delhi and because of increase in the cost of petrol and the decline in the number of passengers they are lying idle. Why not give them permit to operate from one stage to another stage and thus relieve the pressure on the transport?

Similarly there are cycle rikshaws which serve a useful purpose. Unfortunately we find that we are in a position where we have cycle rikshaws in this country. But only two thousand of them have been given licences. There are 17,000 cycle rikshaws and they do not have a licence. The result is that they are fleeced by corrupt staff and Inspectors. There is therefore need to evolve a coordinated transport system. There is an additional provision for the Space department. This is a very welcome thing. I wish to say that the country is eagerly awaiting the day when the Indian satellite will go into space. Even if more were to be given to this purpose the country will welcome it. Our advance in atomic research has been commendable. It is true that there was criticism

(Shri H. K. L. Bhagat.)

by some people in-side our country and out-side also. May be, we are poor and we have our difficulties. But we have to advance with the advancement of the world.

I wish to come back to the transport problem. If we have to remove traffic congestion we have also to clear the bottlenecks. The trans—Jamuna bridge is one of those big bottlenecks. Conditions there are almost chaotic. Everyday thousands of people have to wait for hours together to pass through the bridge. Mr. Chairman, you know because you must be crossing the bridge several times. Another trans—Jumuna bridge was sanctioned and construction was about to start but it has not started yet. Taking advantage of this discussion I should urge upon the Minister of Transport to see that work starts on this bridge. With these words I support the demands.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Everyone knows that the demands are very soon going to be accepted by the House, whether one supports them or opposes them. One could not, therefore, make too much of grievance of it. But even after spending so much money the benefits do not accrue to the type of people to whom the benefits must go. It is no use this House passing Budget after Budget including supplementary budget, but finding that vast sums of money had not been usefully or judicially spent.

Now, I have every sympathy for the hon. Minister because I know although he is in charge of Finance Department only, he has to take notes on various points and complaints and grievances. Even if he could not find time to reply to all of them he should atleast pass on those suggestions to the various Ministries concerned.

With regard to demand No. 12 I want to ask: What progress have the Government been able to make with regard to development of Kandla Free Trade Zone?

As far as I know this Kandla Free Trade Zone was established with the purpose of having export promotion industries in that area. But, for the last so many years we find that hardly a few industries have developed there because not only they lack in infra-structure necessary for the industry but Government's policy also is far from satisfactory, and the zone is disintegrated. In fact one wonders whether Government of India wants industries to be established there and export promotion to take place. After all, Kandla Port free trade zone was established with a few objectives. I would like those objectives to be promoted as early as possible.

I would like to re-emphasize the suggestion already made by others including myself about the confiscated smuggled goods. These should be sent by way of re-export and it is not fair for the Government to tell us again and again that the matter is under consideration. So much quantity of confiscated smuggled goods is there in possession of the Government. By re-exporting the same. they can benefit the national exchequer by earing hardearned foreign exchange.

On Demand No. 24—Education I do not want to repeat that it is no use having this or that small or minor demand of several lakhs of rupees, unless this Government is ready and bold enough, I would say, to spend not lakhs but crores on education with right priorities—more money for primary education, for teachers, for students of High Schools and Colleges so that they feel a sense of involvement and a concern for the community. The students and teachers must not only be in the minds of Government but also of society and leaders in general. There are a variety of reasons for the restlessness in this sphere in this country. There is so

much of student unrest. One reason is that there is complete dislocation of priority with regard to spending on education. My complaint is not about educational demands put in the Supplementary Budget, but my complaint and question is as to why it is so small.

On Demand No. 26—Child Welfare Policy & Programme, I find on page 6 that this particular programme of nutrition for children (age group of 3 to 5 years) was started but due to lack of funds it was stopped. It was restarted again. But, then, what is the Government's policy in regard to the children? It is tragic that we in this House do not have time to discuss such vital issues like policy on Children's Welfare. Nobel Prize Winning Poet from Chile—Gabriela Mistral has said—

> "We are guilty of many errors and many faults, but our worst crime is abandoning the children, neglecting the fountain of life. Many of the things we need can wait. The child cannot. Right now is the time his bones are being formed, his blood is being made and his senses are being developed."

To him we cannot answer 'Tomorrow'. His name is 'Today'. That is the imagination of a Chilean poet. We should look to the interests of the children while they are children. Lots of more money and imagination should go into the programmes for children's development and welfare. I have visited a number of countries abroad and have seen the type of attention shown by the various governments and peoples to their children in matters like crossing the road, getting free milk, education, etc. They care for their future generation, but we do not care for our future generation, much less for the present.

About Demand No. 48 concerning the police, I would submit, their service conditions are poor. Then, again, instead of defending the international border, the Border Security Force is used for political ends and for defending the internal borders between various States! This should be stopped.

Mr. Limaye has rightly drawn attention to the Film Institute in Poona. I wish that the Poona institute is run on better lines and it becomes a better body in terms of autonomy. A number of promising young artists boys and girls, feel frustrated because of the bureaucratic working there.

The Delhi Transport Corporation is in a miserable state of affairs. I have been in Delhi for more than two years now and I have never used the buses. It is impossible to use the buses. They are always crowded, and not on time. I would say, spend more on public transport; let Ambassadors and Fiats wait. This Government has no sense of priorities. In the name of socialism it gives priority to looking after the rich and the business people and it takes money from them for fighting elections and again coming to power.

The Air India pilots' strike was unfortunate, but let us remember that the pilots went on strike because of the lack of a climate of confidence and dialogue. We should take a lesson from this for our other public sector undertakings. There should be a climate of confidence and dialogue between employers and employees.

I support my friends Shri Banerjee and Shri Limaye in their demand for payment of increased DA to Central Government employees. There is already tremendous distress for the fixed income people, and it is caused further by the compulsory deposit of additional emoluments. I hope Government will look into the problems of these people who are sandwiched between rising prices on the one side and inability to earn more because they belong to the fixed income group on the other.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: (Bhubaneswar): Sir, while I support these supplementary demands, I wish

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

to bring to the notice of the Government two or three points for their consideration Some of the big capitalists who used to thrive on the spending capacity of the Government and its monetary institutions are now raising the false alarm of recession and trying to pressurise the Government to have more credit expansion towards the private commercial sector This year's credit expansion is in no way less than last year s, may be the difference is just Rs 25 crores So, Government should not be unnecessarily pressurised in the name of recession to expand the credit to the commercial sector further

17.00 hrs.

Here, I would give only one instance If he looks to the return flow of credit which was given to the commercial secttr—I am taking the instance of the sugar industry—he will find that in this financial year, with the present stock with them and considering the price which they are getting, they should have refunded credit to the extent of Rs 100 crores to the Government, to the banking sector But they have not done it

Secondly, in the main Budget, when it was placed before the House, the deficit which the Government envisaged this year was of the order of Rs 126 crores But, Sir, without being contradicted—I do not know if my information is correct or wrong—, without being contradicted, may I say that at this moment Government is having a deficit financing of Rs 500 crores and by the end of the year, it may reach the figure of even Rs 800 crores This will again add to the inflationary pressures I hope, the Government will take note of this

Thirdly, I congratulate the Minister for giving more money for education I am glad that, in every State, the Central Government is slowly establishing one Central University In Orissa, we have three Universities and out of these three Universities, I suggest that the Utkal University can be converted into a Central University Then the other two Universities, the Sambalpur University and the Berhampur University will get more funds from the UGC I plead with the Government to look into this

Lastly, Sir, when the hon Minister was the Minister of Shipping and Transport, he had made some efforts to improve the Paradeep Port and in regard to setting up of Paradeep Fertiliser Those efforts could not materialise and he had to leave the Ministry Therefore I would request him to pursue those things

SHRI S M BANERJEE Mr Chairman Sir, I have already made it clear to the hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that I would not take more than ten minutes

MR CHAIRMAN No Only two minutes please

SHRI S M BANERJEE Kindly do not stop me, Sir I nave to make some important points

I shall confine myself to Demands Nos 86 and 100 Let me start with Demand No 100, that is, the question of payment of dearness allowance to the Central Government employees. May I invite your kind attention to page 29 where it is stated

> "For meeting additional requirement to cover the expenditure on additional dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government from 1st January, 1974 onwards, a supplementary requirement of Rs. 90.48 lakhs has been estimated."

It is clear that this amount has been sanctioned to meet the dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government from 1st January, 1974 onwards. I

lay emphasis on the word 'onwards' According to the Pay Commission formula, the Central Government employees are entitled to four or five instalments of dearness from 1st June, 1974 onwards. In this House, in reply to a call-attention, the hon. Minister of Finance, Shri C. Subramaniam, has made it abundantly clear that there is no intention on the part of the Government to defer the question of payment of dearness allowance. He has allayed the fears of the Central Government employees that the entire amount may be frozen under the black Act, Compulsory Deposit Act. He had promised that he would make an announcement. But no announcement has so far been made. My fear is arising from various reports from various places that the Government is not going to pay this amount in the name of fighting inflation. There, may I invite the kind attention of the hon. Minister? My grouse against the Government is that they are not paying these four instalments of DA in spite of the fact that this is due to the employees in accordance with the recommendations of the Pay Commission. I can understand if the prices were going down. Then the question of DA would not have arisen. The Government itself has miserably failed to hold the price-line or bring it down to a reasonable level even after 27 years of freedom, to suggest to the Government employees not to claim this DA let it go into their accounts because "You will get an interest of 11 per cent." When the money has been dwindling—even the former Finance Minister, Shri Y. B. Chavan has admitted in answer to a question that the value of the rupee is today only 29 paise—you can imagine what they will get after two years. Sir, the Government employees want it in cash. I can tell you with all the honesty at my command—I am not trying to threaten—the Central Government employees outside and the working class people and we, belonging to CPI or SP or any other party who represent the employees, will surely start a movement inside the House from the 18th, that is, tomorrow and outside also by the Government employees, if the Government fail to pay the four instalments of DA.

My second point is about Demand No. 98. I would request the hon. Minister of Labour—fortunately, he is here—to kindly lend me his ears for at least five minutes.

A question was raised in this House regarding the losses sustained by the Air India due to the strike and lock-out. The hon. Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism, my hon. friend, Shri Raj Bahadur, made a historic statement by saying that the Air India sustained a loss to the tune of Rs. 11 crores due to the strike. He forgot to mention the lock-out after the strike. I have in my possession a photostat copy which I have produced and which I have shown to the hon Speaker to show that this lock-out was the greatest fraud. The Form 'N' which is a requisite for declaring a lock-out under the Industrial Disputes Act was not submitted in time to the Regional Labour Commissioner. My information is that a scrutiny of the photostat copies of the inward register maintained by the office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay reveals that entry No 1862 in the said register was made on a subsequent occasion with the result that the original entries dated 3rd and 5th August, 1974 had to be altered An examination of the register will also indicate that the ink with which the alterations have been made differs from the ink used at the time of making the original entries.

I mentioned this only because the Asstt. Regional Labour Commissioner, Shri K. K. Rai was influenced by the overbearing Managing Director, Mr. Unni of Air India supported by the over-powerful Tatas and Mr. J. R. D. Tata and the poor Asst. Labour Commissioner had to do this alteration to show that the form was received in time and legally there was a lock-out. I will give a challenge here. We have written a letter to the Prime Minister. I have sent this even to CBI. I want

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

that there should be an investigation. Let the Labour Minister investigate and see the document and if it is proved that the entries were genuine and not fake, I am prepared to have any punishment the House may award me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken your time. Now please conclude.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE Let the Minister kindly give me two minutes of his own time.

AN HON. MEMBER: We have to go to the next item.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Next item will be taken up next time.

It is also pertinent to note that whilst the letter from Air India dated 2nd August, 1974 registered by RLC as 1861 bears No. GM/74-63(A)/2649 the letter 1862 although dated a day later, i.e. 3rd August, 1974. This should be examined. Three ace pilots Capt. Nadkarni, Capt. Hiranand and Capt Mathur have been removed from service. Shri J. R. D. Tata may call him anti-national but I am not going to take lessons from stooges of British Empire, I am not going to take lessons on patriotism from the son of a today because they supported the British Empire. These pilots have been sacked. Their appeals were rejected on the 9th of December, 1974 by the Chairman. I demand that on enquiry should be made into this.

And regarding the dearness allowance, I know that Mr. P. K. Mukherjee cannot say about it, let Mr. Subramaniam come. Let him make an announcement, that it will be paid according to the Pay Commission report. If it is not going to be paid, there will be trouble despite the MISA, despite DIR and other things. The employees' unity has been strengthened due to the indifferent and arrogant attitude of the Government.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I am grateful for the observations made by the hon. Members on this batch of Supplementary Grants. In these Supplementary Demands for Rs. 129.58 crores, one major item is the credit to the USSR, Poland and Burma. They constitute 111.50 crores, and on certain other items like New Services some amounts have been sanctioned. While presenting the Supplementary Demands before the House, it was taken into consideration that only the inescapable items and that too to the barest minimum, will be taken into account. Therefore, it is not correct to conclude that Government wants to spend money in any way as they like without looking into the considerations of effect on the economy as such. In that connection some hon. Members asked why we are going to pay Rs 100 crores credit to USSR and all that. I would not like to discuss the details of the trade pattern existing between USSR and certain other countries. But I would like to say that this type of credit facilities is nothing unusual, in the normal trade practice in international world. Even last year, credit to the extent of Rs. 181 crores was given to USSR and that too was repaid never they were in a position to build up their reserves and almost within the same financial year These are not credits as such but these are in the nature of advances. These will be repaid within the current financial year as soon as they would have reserves in their accounts. This is not an unusual practice. I would like to point out only one thing and that is this. I will indicate the kind of trade pattern which for the last three years has been developing between India and the USSR and that is reasonably favourable in terms to India. In 1971-72 imports were in the order of 87 crores and in exports the figure is 209. In 1972-73 it was 106 and 305. In 1973-74 this was 250 and 284 Certain observations have been made about the price of the commodities. On this, I would like to point out only one item, that is, about Tea, where the Hon.

Member will realise that the unit value of prices realised on global export of tea is Rs. 7.6 per k.g. whereas in USSR it is Rs. 9.4 per k.g. So far coffee is concerned the figures are Rs. 7.8 per k.g. and in USSR Rs. 16.2 per k.g. Of course, it is in that proportion to all other items It varies from item to item. So, it would not be desirable to come to the conclusion that in the overall trade pattern certain parties are getting undue concession at the expense of the other. In a pattern like this mutual interest of the contracting parties are looked into and in all these trade agreements our interests have not been dispensed with in favour of the others.

Mr. Chairman, while taking part in this discussion certain other items have also been brought and I would like to discuss about one particular item, that is, DTC I was afraid of this question when I was in my previous Ministry but after having come to the Ministry of Finance perhaps the breakdown in DTC would not frighten me any more. Anyway even in today's discussion this has taken a lot of time and I got some assistance from my colleague, Mr. Trivedi, and I can say that certain improvement has taken place with the introduction of various services like Mudrika and Green Line and certain other services based on scientific basis. As far as I understood, while I was in that Ministry, the major problem of the DTC is to augment the fleet and that too is not so easy because of the non-availability of spare-parts, tyres and inadequate arrangement of repairing and maintenance facilities. This is the crisis faced not by one but by every transport corporation both in the public as well as private sector in the country. Our colleagues in that Ministry are trying their best to improve the services and, I hope, it will be possible to do so with the additional money we are providing by way of this grant. It will help them to get over the crisis which they are facing. It is known to the House that at one stage the financial situation of DTC reached such a state of affairs that they were not in a position to pay to their own employees. With the provision of this money they would be able to get rid of their financial crisis and be in a position to augment their fleet and improve the services to some extent.

AN HON. MEMBER How is it that public transport is far better in other places.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE In Delhi the special difficulty is that they have to cover the longest mileage which no city service in any part of the country does. Further at places like Calcutta, Bombay and Madras there is the benefit of suburban railways but Delhi is denied of that privilege.

One pertinent question has been raised by almost all Members and that is the subject on which my senior colleague has answered the questions at length in the form of calling attention notices in this House and the other House. That is regarding the D.A. which has become due.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: His senior colleague has already made a statement That is all right. But, when is it to be paid to the employees? We want a firm date when the D.A. is going to be paid to the employees.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I am not going to say that we are not going to pay them. What I wanted to emphasise was this that I have nothing to add to what has already been stated by my senior colleague on the floor of this House and the other House. What he pointed out was that it was under the consideration of Government; the Government would arrive at a decision as soon as possible. All that I wanted to point out was that I have nothing more to add to this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What is to be decided? This I cannot understand.

(Shri S. M. Banerjee.)

A decision was taken, they have accepted the Pay Commission's recommendations fortunately or unfortunately. When are they going to pay this? And what is there to decide?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The hon. Member, Shri Limaye has given some cut motions dealing with the question of one Mr. Narang. I have got some information from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. In fact one question was tabled on the floor of Rajya Sabha about his association with the Films Censor Board. In reply to that question, it was pointed out by the Minister of Information and Broadcasting..

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Sir, I rise on a point of order. It has been ruled by the hon. Deputy-Speaker that you cannot refer to the proceedings of one House—in the other House. So, in the light of that well-established ruling, I want to seek your guidance in the matter.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): That was a Government reply.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: It has been written in the rules. I am therefore, rising on a point of order. You are prohibited from referring to the matters that relate to the proceedings of the other House. In the light of that well-established ruling, how can the hon. Minister refer to what has been said in the Rajya Sabha?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: The Finance Minister spoke in this House. He referred to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let there be no dialogue please.

मैं सम्झता हूं कि इस हाउस का उस हाउस में और उस हाउस का इस हाउस में रफरेंस दिया जाता रहा है । किसी ऐसे मौके पर जो बहुत ही कंट्रोवर्शियल मैटर हो उस मौके पर इजाजत न देना वह समझ में आता है । लेकिन जनरल तौर पर इस पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं लगायी जाती है ।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I was not referring to the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha. What I was wanting to point out so far as Shri Narang was concerned was that he was not a Member of the Films Censor Board but he was only a member of the Advisory Board and he has now been removed from that post. That is what I wanted to say.

Shri Mavalankar and Shri Limaye raised a question about the new policy. It is known to the House that the new policy resolution was tabled on the Table of both Houses. And the new policy about the Children's Welfare has been enumerated therein. As and when adequate funds are made available, the State Governments have been requested to make arrangements for the provision. It is expected that they will take due care of it.

Regarding the last point, Mr. Mavalankar wanted to have some clarification about the confiscation of the smugglers' properties. There too, we have clarified the position pretty well on the floor of this House as well as on the floor of the other House, that this is under the active consideration of the Government.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): Regarding confiscation of smugglers' properties, I would like to put a question. When the smugglers were arrested, simultaneously, we also knew about their wealth which involves so many crores of rupees. Fully knowing the details of the properties which they have acquired, the money they have earned and the quantity of money they possess, why have not the Government taken action and when are they going to take action to confiscate the properties of the smugglers?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is a good suggestion. This is not a point of order.

डा० कैलास (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : उन की प्रीपटी का नोटिफिकेट करने में आज क्या सोचा जा रहा है अब ?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: The hon. Minister has said that the question of dearness allowance to the employees is under the active consideration of the Government. Active consideration means. what? Does he anticipate that it will be given? Four instalments are due. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what does he mean by active consideration? What is under active, consideration. whether to give it or not to give it or to impound it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a point of order. This is a point of clarification.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: On a point of submission...

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have nothing to add.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would like to ask this question. There are several points made about the prices that are being agreed to on this rupee trade business. No satisfactory answer has been given. I want to know, if the Government's condition is so bad that it has to come up with three Supplementary Demands for Grants in the course of a year, why are you giving aid to the countries of the Eastern bloc?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Since no satisfactory reply has come in regard to the dearness allowance for Central Government employees, we walk out as a protest against the indifferent, cold and callous attitude of the Central Government. They have betrayed the confidence of the employees. It is more than cheatting the Government employees. I say 'Shame on this Government'.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We also walk out as a protest?

SHRI PILOO MODY: We are also walking out as a protest on two grounds, on the aid to the Eastern block and on not fulfilling the promises made to the workers.

Sarvashri S. M. Banerjee, Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Piloo Mody then left the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now put Cut Motions Nos. 1 to 5, of Shri Madhu Limaye to the vote of the House.

The Cut Motions were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 12, 24. 26, 44, 61, 70, 77, 80, 83, 66, 94. 99, 100 and 102."

The motion was adopted.

17.30 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL,* 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I introduce †the Bill.

I move†:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH). Before you take up the Supplementary demands for Gujarat, I would submit to you that I had parleys with the Leaders of the Opposition. They have agreed to the passing of items Nos 18 and 19 without discussion. So you may kindly take them up and dispose of them and then go to the next item.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the House is agreed on that.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): The Opposition benches are, by and large, empty just now. So I do not know really whether what the Minister has said is....

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: You can accept my word for that.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I have not even completed by sentence and the Minister and Dr. Kailas are angry with me.

---

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2 dated 17-12-74.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South): I love you, but why do you waste the time of the House?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I love Dr. Kailas and I would tell him with great love that we are here not to waste the time of the House but to use it for discussing public issues

DR KAILAS: What are you doing now? Is it not wasting the time of the House?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am only inviting his attention to the fact that the Opposition benches at the moment are empty. The Minister says that items 18 and 19 have been agreed to be passed without discussion I want to know whether he consulted leaders of the Opposition including people who are not in any party or he only consulted leaders of same parties. I say this because quite frequently I find that it may happen that the Minister in all sincerity may only consult a few of the more important party leaders and take for granted the others. This should not happen. In this particular case, though I am with Government that items 18 and 19 should be got thorough quickly, every time he should ntt bring in this point of having consulted the Opposition leaders because he gets related when he finds nobody here. That is not fair.

SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have consulted the CPI(M), CPI, Jan Sangh, DMK. I think I mentioned it to you also.

SHRI K S. CHAVDA (Patan): When Shri Raghuramaiah come to me and told me that other opposition leaders were ready to pass the Bills mentioned in item No. 18 and 19 without a discussion, I said that if other had agreed I had no objection.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has agreed. Pleased find out from him.

सभापति महोदय : मैं समझता हू कि आनरेबल मेम्बर चाहते हैं कि कहीं ऐसा न हो कि गुजरात का आइटम रह जाये । मैं उन को यकीन दिलाता हू कि गुजरात का आइटम आज ही लिया जायेगा और उस को जल्द लेने की सूरत भी यही है कि इन दोनों बिल को बगैर डिसकशन के पास कर दिया जाये ।

मैं समझता हू कि हाउस इस बात से एग्रीड हैं कि आइटम 18 और 19 पहले ले लिये जाये ।

17.37 hrs.

[SHRI VASANT SATHE in the Chair]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We take up item 18.

PUNJAB MUNICIPAL (CHANDIGARH AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Sir I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR CHAIRMAN The question is:

"That the Bill further is amend the Punjab Municipal Act 1911, as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 3 and 1, the Enctng Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed"

MR CHAIRMAN: The question is. "That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted

17.38 hrs.

WORKING JOURNALISTS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY). I beg to move·

"That the Bill further to amend the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR CHAIRMAN The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 6 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR CHAIRMAN: The question is: "That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.40 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GUJARAT), 1974-75—*Contd.*

MR CHAIRMAN: Supplementary Demands for Grants (Gujarat)—Item No 10

DEMAND NO 3 ELECTIONS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 60,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Election'."

DEMCND NO 18 REVENUE EXPENDITURE ON ENTERTAINMENT AND EDUCATION CESS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved·

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 45,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Revenue Expenditure on Entertainment and Education Cess'."

DFMAND NO 28. ADMINISTRATION OF INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT AND GENERAL INSURANCE

MR CHAIRMAN· Motion moved·

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the

charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Administration of Indian Partnership Act and General Insurance' "

DEMAND No. 55 AGRICULTURE

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 5,00 00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1975 in respect of Agriculture "

DEMAND No 56 MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 3,60,01 000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development' "

DEMAND No 57 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 7,02.000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Animal Husbandry' "

DEMAND No. 60 FOREST

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Forests' "

DEMAND No 66 EDUCATION.

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 71,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Education' '

DEMAND No 67 ART AND CULTURE

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Art and Culture' "

DEMAND No 71 SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 9,54,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare' "

DEMAND No 89 SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,40,000 on Revenue

[Mr. Chairman]

Account and not exceeding Rs. 25,01,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare.'"

DEMAND No. 96. MINES AND MINERALS.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Mines and Minerals.'"

DEMAND No. 99. CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Consumer Industries.'"

DEMAND No. 100. INVESTMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.'"

DEMAND No. 106. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,45,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Community Development.'"

DEMAND No. 107. MEDICAL

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,54,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Medical.'"

DEMAND No. 109 PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,46,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 8,07,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, in respect of 'Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.'"

DEMAND No. 124. IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Irrigation.'"

DEMAND No. 141. RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,85,00,000 on Revenue Account and not exceeding Rs. 2,30,00,000 on Capital Account be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975 in respect of 'Relief on account of Natural Calamities.'"

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I beg to move cut motions 1 to 22.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patna): I also beg to move cut motions 23 to 27.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of 'Elections' be reduced by Rs. 100.'"

[Failure to hold fresh elections for the new Vidhan Sabha immediately. (1)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,00,000 in respect of 'Agriculture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for developing expenditiously the main campus of the Gujarat Agricultural University at Dantiwada in Banaskanthana District. (2)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,02,000 in respect of 'Animal Husbandry' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deaths and losses of countless valuable cattle due to unusual scarcity conditions and lack of fodder in many parts of Gujarat. (3)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of "Election, be reduced by Rs. 100.'"

[Need to disburse immediately the amount of national merit scholarships to all the scholars and students of Gujarat. (4)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 71,000 in respect of 'Education' be reduced by Rs. 100'."

[Need to redress all the legitimate grievances of the P. T. C. and D. T. C. students of Gujarat, regarding curriculum, stipend and duration of studies. (5)].

(3)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,000 in respect of 'Art and Culture' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for strengthening the work of the various State Academies in the spheres of art and culture. (6)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,54,000 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare' be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Urgent need to ensure proper minimum wages, just service conditions and legitimate service allowances and benefits to all the "Gumastas" working at the retail and wholesale cloth merchants' shops and establishments in the city of Ahmedabad. (7)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,54,000 in respect of 'Social Security and Welfare' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Urgent need to ensure proper, definite, decent minimum wages and working conditions including service benefits to all the casual labourers employed in various public works. (8)].

[Shri P G Mavalankar]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 9,00,000 in respect of 'Consumer Industries' be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to meet adequately the continually acute shortage of Burshane and other Gas cylinders being experienced by the consumers in Ahmedabad (9)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1,54,000 in respect of 'Medical' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Dissatisfaction among young resident doctors and post graduate medical students on the campuses of the Civil Hospital Ahmedabad regarding teaching facilities and unacademic attitudes and behaviour of some of the authorities concerned (10)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1,54,000 in respect of 'Medical' be reduced by Rs 100."

[Acute shortage of essential drugs, medicines and important injections at the chemists' shops and the markets causing added harassment to many patients and people (11)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1,54,000 in respect of 'Medical' be reduced by Rs 100."

[Unsatisfactory services and conditions at the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad (12)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,53,000 in respect of 'Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Acute shortage of drinking water in several hundreds of villages and areas in many districts of Gujarat. (13)]

'That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure of the Central Government to provide prompt and massive financial assistance to the severely drought affected State of Gujarat (14)]

'That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 33 15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Adhering to and taking shelter under the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission in not making available to the Administration in Gujarat the necessary vast amounts of money for making the unprecedented challenge of drought in Gujarat (15)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Central Government's disregarding almost completely the just claims and legitimate requests of the Administration and people of Gujarat for full and timely help of money, material and food so that the State of Gujarat, now under President's rule, comes out successfully from the present acute conditions of drought and scarcity (16)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 60,00,000 in respect of Elections' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Vital need for toning up and strengthening the independence of the Election Machinery to ensure free and fair elections for the new Vidhan Sabha. (17)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 60,00,000 in respect of 'Elections' be reduced by Rs 100."

[Urgent need for holding fresh elections for all those Corporations, Municipalities and District Panchayats which have been without popular representation for the last several months in the State of Gujarat (18)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 14,53 000 in respect of 'Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply be reduced by Rs 100"

[Need for improving the medical and general facilities for the patients and people at various civil hospitals and Government dispensaries in the State (19)]

'That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 5,00 000, in respect of 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Need to develop fast the various schemes for minor and major irrigation throughout the State (20)]

'That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Failure to hold regularly and fully the meetings of the Consultative Committee on Gujarat Legislation, thereby denying the elected representatives of the people from Gujarat in Parliament their right to raise various points and problems agitating the minds of the people of Gujarat who are at present severely hit by extraordinary drought conditions (21)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Failure to provide the necessary finances immediately and in a big way to overcome difficulties of the scarcity gripped State, as a result of failure of the monsoon, thereby dislocating the planned and proper development of the State (22)]

SHRI K S CHAVDA I beg to move

'That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 60 00 000 in respect of 'Elections be reduced by Rs 100'

[Failure to hold fresh elections for Taluka Panchayats, District Panchayats, the superseded Municipalities and Municipal Corporations and the Vidhan Sabha of the State of Gujarat (23)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 1 54 000 in respect of 'Medical' be reduced by Rs 100'

[Failure to provide residential accommodation though they are vacant in Ahmedabad to M B B S. doctors belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (24)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to make adequate financial assistance available for the relief work in the scarcity affected areas of the State of Gujarat. (25)]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs 100"

[Failure of the Central Government to provide continuous and

[Shri K. S. Chavda]

adequate supply of electricity to the pumping sets attached to wells and tube-wells in the scarcity affected areas of the State of Gujarat. (26)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,15,00,000 in respect of 'Relief on Account of Natural Calamities' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to increase the wages of the workers employed in relief works from not more than Rs. 3/- per head per day to not less than Rs 5/-. (27)].

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia): Gujarat has been under the Central Government for a long time. President's rule is there. People over there are still suffering from drought. Whose responsibility is this? This is the responsibility of the Central Government. What I want is that the problem of drought must be solved and full responsibility must be taken by the Central Government to solve the sufferings of the people there. Water supply must be improved and people must be saved. For the development of new crop new arrangements for irrigation, for supply of water must be made. The Central Government cannot avoid this responsibility. It is because of their fault that the people are suffering, cattle are dying, people are starving and there is a failure of crop Budget must allow that much amount of money required to solve the drought problem of the people of Gujarat.

Gujarat must be allowed to elect their own Government as soon as possible as per their own will.

These two things must be done, otherwise our people, our democracy will not be saved.

With these few suggestions I press my demand here and oppose this grant and ask them to include this grant in this Budget.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Sir, the demands give me an opportunity to place before Parliament the deplorable conditions that are being experienced in Gujarat today. As a result of the failure of the monsoon this year, almost the entire crop of Gujarat, starting with maize, all the rice, all the jowar, all the bajra, most of the cotton and everything has been totally destroyed in several districts. In spite of this monumental tragedy, the Government is totally incapable of dealing with any of the miseries of the people. I have myself made umpteen demands on the Gujarat Government such as it is that they should start relief works and find some way by which people can scrape through this difficult period by earning the pittance that Government pays them for working on such works which are started in scarcity areas. But the government's argument, as much as I can understand of it, is there is no scarcity at all in this area! I believe the procedure that the Government employs is to send out a central team to visit the areas on the recommendation of the Gujarat Government. I do not understand what these teams evaluate because if anybody goes to those areas, he will find there is nothing there on which the people can live. I have myself gone to several villages in the Panchmahals and Sabarkantha districts where you can see from the faces of the people that here is a man who has not eaten for 12 hours, here is a man who has not eaten for 24 hours and so on. There is no grain of food in the entire village because the government, in spite of the promises it gives that it will supply a minimum of 7 kilos of grain, has failed even to provide more than 2 kg. on an average. I do not expect that either you or the minister would have any sympathy for a government which cannot supply even what it has promised. It so transpired that 2 or 3" of rain fell almost posth mously on these people, because no one could benefit from this rain at all Certainly not the crops. Yet, the government argues that because this amount of rain fell much

later than when it would have saved the crop, this can no longer be considered as a scarcity area! In matters like these, we are dealing with human beings, not manuals. The Scarcity Manual published probably in 1857 has not yet been brought uptodate. Government merely looks at it and says, if the rain is above so many inches, we cannot declare it as scarcity area, irrespective of whether that rain did any benefit to the crops at all. In fact, I have been brazenly told by the Collector of my own district that if the ram falls, it will help the cotton crop and he can sell the crop which comes in January or February and eat. But what are they going to do between now and February when the cotton crop will come? There are innumerable complaints about taccavi and other loans not being available. Under the so-called people's programme that this anti-people government has launched, nobody gets those loans at all. Nobody can deepen their wells because no explosives are available. Nobody can get loan from any cooperative bank or panchayat or anywhere else to be able to sustain himself.

Government has no plan there of sending rigs to dig wells. In my area there is no water. You go to a particular village which is on the banks of the Mahi river. There is plenty of water in the Mahi, but not a drop in the village. The nature of the project required is installing an engine and 150 ft. pipe and spilling the water on the banks. The greedy farmers will take it into their fields. The cost of the project is Rs. 60,000. But Government has no money.

You go to the next village. The tank is completely dry in almost every village. In some villages water lasts for 15 days and in some others, for a maximum period of a month. There is a seasonal *nala* that goes by the tank. All that you have to do is to have a canal from the seasonal *nala* into the tank and have a spillover which could, thereafter, be connected to the other tanks. The cost of this project is Rs. 1 lakh. But Government has no money.

You go to another village where a bund is required. The cost is Rs. 2½ lakhs. It will give relief to ten villages. But Government has no money.

Yet, I know, thousands and thousands of crores of rupees are being spent year after year when it comes to giving loans to large industrial houses, when it comes to making taxation disposals. Thousands of crores of rupees are sanctioned to public sector companies in a matter of a few minutes. But when it comes to doing work which is going to benefit the maximum number of people and provide employment in that area, Government has no money! I do not know what sort of budget, what sort of planning, this is; I do not know what sort of humanity this Government possesses that it can totally ignore them.

Let alone humanity, they have no concern for animals also. I think, by now, it is a well known fact that the animals, particularly cattle, cows and buffaloes, form a very intrinsic part of the farm economy, of the economy of every village. Unless there are cattle, cows and buffaloes, the economy of the village would collapse. There is no grass for these animals. There is no drinking water. It has now come to the point where Ashrams are being opened in South Gujarat which will take in 50,000 heads People, all the way from Kutch and north Gujarat, have to drag their cattle into those *ashrams* in order to get any relief at all. I just do not understand what this Government is about.

I have sent not one representation, but 20 representations, I have sent all details, I have sent reports on village after village as to what work can be carried out in those villages. They just show us the blue print and say, 'Here, we are going to do this; this is the Master Plan'. But not a single thing from the Master Plan has been implemented.

[Shri Piloo Mody]

There is need for a thousand scarcity works in my area, let alone Gujarat where the drought situation is prevailing. What they do is to open a test work here, a test work there and a test work somewhere else—three works instead of a thousand works that are necessary in a particular area.

I want to warn the Government that this sort of situation cannot just be allowed to go on. I have talked about wells, about grass, about loans, about food. They give two kilos per head, and the people are expected to buy the rest of their requirement from the black market. Where will they get the money from to buy it? There is no employment for these people. They cannot go into the fields and do any work. They hang around hungry and sullen, not knowing what has hit them, including women and children. Therefore, I want to make a passionate appeal I am glad the lady Minister is here because all these will have no impact on any of the males in her Department. I am happy the Lady Minister is here.

And I would appeal to her not only as a representative of the Government, not only as a Minister in charge of these Supplementary Demands but as a lady that she will use her maximum influence to see that the Gujarat Government is adequately supplied with the funds necessary to save the lives which are anywhere upto a crore of people.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): If it is some other lady, would you still make this appeal?

SHRI PILOO MODY: That is why I say that I would not make a similar appeal to other ladies in this House. But I am glad that this particular lady is at the moment representing the Government Therefore, Madam Finance Minister, please don't think that what I am saying is exaggerated even by one iota. I am prepared to take you with me and show you these conditions myself. Please go with me if you do not believe me. But please make up your mind to immediately institute the measures necessary to save these people

Thank you very much.

MR CHAIRMAN. I hope she would not believe you.

Now, Shri Natwarlal Patel—not here Shri Jadeja.

SHRI D P JADEJA (Jamnagar): I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Government of Gujarat for the year 1974-75.

As my friend, Shri Piloo Mody has just made, a very appealing speech, all that I would like to tell him is that he has given a picture which is very true, not only for Panch Mahals but for the whole of Gujarat, and the Government in whatever capacity they can and with whatever limited resources they have, are dong a good job of the whole thing You cannot expect more from them when the resources are not there So, the first request that we will have to make to the Central Government is to give special grants to Gujarat as that State this year is passing through the worst drought situation that one has ever heard of in the history.

I would like to mention a few more points for the Government's favour and especially, as Mr. Piloo Mody has talked about the Panch Mahals. I would like him to go and see Jamnagar, a city with a population of over 3 lakhs...

SHRI K. S CHAVDA: Or for that matter, even Mehsana District.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Again this city, after the month of May, will not have a drop of drinking water. I would like to know from the Government what they have thought of for solving

this problem. The city population has not risen overnight. This is a gradual process. Like all other cities, it has progressed gradually and this water problem has been there for all these years. May I know what the Government has been doing for all these years in at least trying to find a solution for the drinking water problem of the Jamnagar city? This is one district which has been neglected by the Government of Gujarat. I do not know whether they will consider this more seriously this year. But, unfortunately, it has been a neglected district from the very beginning.

When we talk of scarcity, let me tell you that whatever relief works, whatever relief measures or whatever relief in the form of fodder, in the form of more scarcity works, in the form of water and in the form of tube-wells is undertaken, this District has had the least share from the Government quota. Considering the seriousness of the situation, I would like to ask the Government if they have even considered a future plan for the city of Jamnagar. I know it is not going to be possible for them to put up a dam at this moment or bring a pipeline from Narmada. These things are not going to be possible. The only possible thing that they can do this year is to bring water by tankers from distance of 30—40 miles.

18.00 hrs.

They should have special trains to bring water to Jamnagar city. If not, by May if not by April, the city will have to be evacuated. There are many dewellers belonging to middle classes and richer classes. They have shifted to Rajkot. They have purchased their own buildings there or they have got buildings on rent and they would be moving out there. But what about poor people? They cannot even move up to the next village. What is the Government going to do to solve their problems, Sir? This is my question. And when we talk of scarcity who are the people who come to do Scarcity works? Although the Government claims that the scarcity labourer gets Rs. 3, the fact is, not more than 10 per cent of the labourers get anything near about Rs. 3. I can tell you from personal experience, an average worker is getting not more than one rupee seventy-five paise. This is on an average. So what I want to know is this. What is the Government trying to do to solve this problem? How can they earn their livelihood in this meagre amount. Why does not the Government think of starting fair-price shops in scarcity centres? Why does not the Government think of giving these scarcity labourers something in cash and something in food? Why can't you give food to them at subsidised rates for these class of labourers? I would like to know whether the Government is thinking of revising the schedule of scarcity work in Gujarat, as Mr. Piloo Mody, pointed out? Are they thinking of bring out any schemes which can in future supplement the works now being done today? These are my basic questions. Scarcity is something that six to seven districts of Gujarat's normally every year. I know in my district for the last 15 years we have had 11 such years. We have had scarcity works opened up year after year. And what is being done? The same road is being repaired or the same tank is being dug out. But no concrete proposal is made so that water can be stored before it goes into the sea. Why have they not thought of minor irrigation schemes or medium irrigation schemes in these regions where Narmada River Vally Project or any other River Valley Project could not come? These are scarcity affected areas. I request the Gujarat Government to think it seriously at this moment and form a Board of all scarcity affected taluks of Gujarat State. I am not including districts because some part of the district may be scarcity-affected and some part may not be so affected. But all drought-prone taluks of Gujarat should come under this Board. This Board should be empowered to finalise work schemes which will be in the interest of these regions and they will have to look to this aspect of the problem in the years

[Shri D P Jadeja]

to come also This is my respectful submission

There is another problem which the Government and farmers are going certainly to face in the next monsoon season In my district alone where the cattle wealth was almost 8 lakhs today not more than 4 lakh heads of cattle exist I can tell you that by the time next monsoon sets in we will not have more than 50 000 cattle heads Today if you come to my place we will not be able to give you tea because there is no milk A large number of cases of eye blindness come from this area Therefore I would like to know what the Government is thinking of doing to save the cattle wealth in this area May I suggest that from every farmer or from a group of villages the Government may take a pair of bullocks and these bullocks be maintained and kept alive by Government If it is not done I fear next year when the monsoon sets in not a single field in this region would have been cultivated Even the farmer would not be able to afford to buy a paid of bullocks The Government may set-up some tractor centres

Though the financial position is not as good I would like to know whether the Government has thought of saving the small farmer Have they got any scheme of giving loan or cash doll to the small and the marginal farmers which are going to be wiped out completely in the next few months?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : सभापति जी, सदन में कारम नहीं है ।

MR CHAIRMAN The quorum bell is being rung—Now there is quorum

The hon Member may continue his speech

SHRI D P JADEJA Mr Chairman Sir as I was saying it earlier this unfortunate district has been neglected throughout I would like to draw the attention of the Government to one major factor that affects the Jamnagar district It has a coast-line which is longest that any district in the whole of India has It has a maximum number of intermediate ports and a maximum export is being done from these ports

But as far as government money or government work that is being done at the port is concerned it is the minimum It I can give you an instance, take the port of Okha This is the port which has been neglected from the very beginning To give an instance a dredger was made specially for this port almost four years back This dredger was to come to Okha I do not know for what reason it was sent to some other port This is very old now For some experiment work when this dredger did reach this port it was found that it was not suitable for dredging work in this port area May I know when this dredger was meant for a particular port why this type of dredger was made at all—could they not know whether it was suitable or not? Okha has tremendous potentialities for marine products This can be converted into a marine port This should be given top priority by Government of Gujarat In the last eight or ten months port charges have been raised throughout Gujarat

What has been the result? The trade has fallen They cannot afford to pay these charges they find it uneconomical By raising the port charges to the extent of 130 per cent are they going to benefit any industries? This is what I want to know from Government Have they any scheme or whether they would be considering a scheme to revise the port charges? One more point and I would conclude That is about industries in Gujarat At present they are faced with an unprecedented burden of the cost of electric power which is so much that Gujarat at present has become the costliest power generating State in the whole of India

This has arisen on account of two reasons-there is a fifty per cent rise

in the energy charge and 300 per cent rise in the fuel adjustment charge. This is going to effect the industries throughout Gujarat. Not only that. By closing down the industries the scarcity area where some industries exist will also be affected. May I know whether Government would consider revising the energy charges? Lastly, I would like to draw the attention of Government of Gujarat as well as Government of India about tourism development So far as tourism development of Gujarat is concerned, Gujarat is a neglected State. Government of Gujarat has neglected this even more. This is the State where it does not have a Director of Tourism. I do not know why? They do not think it fit Gujarat has the richest potentiality for the tourism development in the whole country. I would like to know whether Government are thinking of setting up a Tourist Development Board in Gujarat, something which has already been sanctioned by the previous Government also. There is a demand for posting a Commissioner of Tourism. They should look to these aspects. I hope the Government will take these things very seriously, more seriously, as I have talked about these points many times before. With these words, I support the Demands

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : चेयरमैन साहब, गुजरात की यह बदकिस्मती है कि इस वक्त वह पापुलर गवर्नमेंट से महरूम है। वहां पर जो हालात है, उन्हे देखकर, और सुन कर, बड़ा दुःख होता है। ग्रान्ट नम्बर 42 में फूड रिलिफ रकम मांगी गई है। आज वहां हालत यह है कि हजारों इन्सान फाका कर रहे है। कम से कम दस हजार खेती करने के काबिल जानवर वहां से बाहर भेजे जा चुके हैं, क्योंकि वहां इन्सानों के खाने के लिए भी नही है। ड्राउट, सूखे, ने गुजरात को इस हालत तक पहुंचा दिया है कि वहां न इन्सानी के खाने के लिए है और न जानवरों के खाने के लिए। जैसा कि एक आनरेबल मेम्बर ने कहा है वहां पानी तक का कहत है।

दो साल पहले मैं वहां गया था। मैंने देखा कि एक साहब के मकान के पास लगभग चालीस पचास बैल खड़े हुए थे। वे अच्छे और खेती के काम के बैल थे। मेरे पूछने पर उन्होंने बताया कि बहुत सस्ते मिल गये, इस लिए हमने खरीद लिये। गरीबी की बजह से, ड्राउट की बजह से, जो आज बैल बेचेंगे। कल उन की क्या हालत होगी? अव्वल तो खेती के काबिल जमीन ही उन के पास नही रह सकेगी—वे उस को बेचने के लिए मजबूर हो जायेंगे—, लेकिन अगर वह रह भी जायेगी तो क्या बैलों के बगैर वे खेती कर सकेंगे?

चूंकि गुजरात मे प्रैजिडेंट्स रूल है, इस लिए उस के मुताल्लिक गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया की खास जिम्मेदारी है। वहा पहले चिमनभाई की सरकार थी, बहुत निकम्मी सरकार थी। वह गई—उस को जाना चाहिए था। वे लोग नालायक थे, लेकिन एक रेसपांसीबल गवर्नमेंट की शक्ल मे किसी भी वक्त उन को घेरा तो जा सकता था। लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि उस के खत्म होने के बाद भी गुजरात-निवासियो की मुसीबते कम नही हुई। वहां नव-निर्माण नही हुआ, बल्कि जितना निर्माण था, शायद वह भी खत्म हो गया। मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हू कि आज वहां महंगाई और करप्शन पहले से ज्यादा हैं, क्योंकि वहां कोई पूछने वाला नही है। हमारे कुछ भाई और स्टेट्स में भी वही खेल खेलना चाहते हैं और चाहते थे कि वहां भी पापुलर गवर्नमेंट्स खत्म हों। गलत पालिसियों और कामों के खिलाफ हम भी पापुलर गवर्नमेंट्स से लड़ रहे हैं। लेकिन इस के मानी यह नहीं हैं कि पापुलर गवर्नमेंट्स को खत्म कर के प्रैजिडेंट्स रूल कायम कर दिया जाये।

जैसा मैंने कहा खास तौर से जिम्मेदारी है सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की और मुझे देख कर के

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

दुख होता है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट वहा की इस हालत को काबू मे लाने के लिए कोई अमली कदम नही उठा रही है । कुछ रिलीफ सेंटर्स खोल देना मे नही समझता कि कोई इस का मुस्तकिल हल है । जरूरत भी इस बात की और मैने पूरी ग्रान्ट देख डाली कि कही मुझे यह मिले कि एलेक्ट्रिसिटी के लिए कोई और योजना सरकार ने तैयार की है । मुझे मालूम नही वहा पावर शार्टिज अब है या नही लेकिन पावर शार्टेज वहा पर थी उस के कारण कितने ही वर्कर्स को निकाला गया कितने ही कारखानो की पावर कट की गई लेकिन इस के बावजूद इस पूरे एप्रोप्रिएशन बिल मे मने देख डाला कोई ग्रान्ट ऐसी नही मिली कि जिस मे और बिजली बनाने का कोई कारखाना बन रहा हो या थर्मल पावर सिस्टम वहा कुछ और लगाने की बात की जा रही हो यह भी उम्र मे कही नजर नही आया ।

वहा पर बडे बडे कारखाने हैं । ठीक है बडे कारखानो को गुजरात गवर्नमेंट नेशनलाइज नही कर सकती लेकिन मे मालूम करना चाहता हू दवाओ के कारखाने है जो लाखो करोडो रुपये का मुनाफा ले रहे हैं क्या बात है क्यो नही इस बिल मे यह कही पर नजर आया कि कही किसी एक कारखाने को तो नेशनलाइज करने के लिए रकम इस मे रखी जाती । हमे उस से खुशी होती । शुगर फैक्ट्री कोआपरेटिव की है, ठीक है । हालाकि उस के बारे मे भी शिकायत है कि उस की शुगर दूसरी जगह भेज दी जाती है और दूसरी जगह की शुगर गुजरात मे आती है यह तो सरकार का निकम्मापन हैं डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन का और यह हर जगह है । लेकिन मे जानना चाहता हु कि क्या सरकार ने इस चीज की तरफ कदम उठाने की कोशिश की जिस चीज की डिमांड पूरे हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ से हैं कि इन कारखानों का नेशनलइजेशन किया जाय ? किसी एक कारखाने के लिए कदम उठाया ? अम्बालाल साराभाई का मडिसिन्स का कारखाना है, आमूल की बहुत बडी फैक्ट्री है आमूल बटर वगैरह की

SHRI K S CHAVDA: May I say that the dairy is running on a co-operative basis? It is helping the farmer

श्री इसहाक सम्भली अम्बालाल साराभाई का कारखाना कोआपरटिव सैक्टर मे नही है अगर माननीय सदस्य नही जानते हैं तो अपने को करेक्ट कर ले । मे कहना चाहता हू कि इस प्रकार के कारखाना के लिए किसी एक कारखाने के लिए भी एक सिम्बालिक रकम भी नही रखी गई जिस से हम को यह मालूम हो कि गुजरात मैटर के साथ आया था मैटर का डायरेक्ट रूल था तो कम से कम इतना फायदा उस को हुआ कि एक कदम तो उठाया गया ।

गुजरात के अन्दर जो आर्टिजन्स है, मे डीटेल मे नही जाऊगा लकिन गुजरात मे बहुत बडी तादाद मे आर्टिजन है लेकिन उन की आज जो हालत बदतर है शायद किसी और स्टेट मे कम बदतर नही है, मुमकिन है कि कुछ जायदा हो । मुझे हैरत होती है कि वहा पर इतने अरसे प्रेसीडेंट रूल हो गया लेकिन अभी तक कोई एक योजना कोई एक मसुबा भी इस तरह का नही बना कि जिससे वहा के आर्टिजन्स को राहत मिले । न अब तक कोई इस तरह की योजना हुई और न इस बिल मे उसका कही नामोनिशान है । हम को बडी खुशी होती कि अगर आर्टिजन्स के लिए इस मे कुछ लेकर आए होते, अगर किसी कारखाने को नेशनलाइज करने के लिए कदम उठाया होता । . .(व्यवधान) .. चावडा साहब को बडा नागवार लग रहा है जब मै कारखाने को नेशनलाइज करने की बात

कर रहा हूं। लेकिन आज यह डिमाड है कि ये बड़े बड़े कारखाने वाले जिस तरह से दवाए बना कर पब्लिक को लूट रहे हैं और दवाए भी स्टैंडर्ड के मुताबिक नही बन रही है वह चाहे अम्बालाल साराभाई का कारखाना हो या झडु का हो या किसी का भी हो सब की इस वक्त तकरीबन शिकायत है, मैं उसके डिटेल्स मे नही जाना चाहता हू लेकिन यह मालूम करना चाहता हू कि इस तरह कोई कदम उन्हे नेशनलाइज करने के लिए क्यों नही उठाया गया ?

मै सरकार को बताना चाहता हू जो गलती कर के गुजरात की पापुलर गवर्नमेंट को खत्म किया गया जिस तरह पर वहा प्रेसीडेंटस रूल लाया गया खबरदार रहना चाहिए और स्टैट्स मे भी इस तरह की साजिशे और इस तरह की कोशिशे चल रही है और इन साजिशो मे यही नहीं कि रिएक्शनरी अपोजीशन ही अकेली है कांग्रेस के अन्दर भी बैठे हुए कुछ लोग हे जो उस को हवा दे रहे है, जरुरत इस बात की है कि गुजरात की इस बिगडी हुई हालत से सबक लिया जाय और वह मूवमेंट चाहे जयप्रकाश जी चला रहे हो चाहे और कोई चला रहे हों वहा डैमनस्ट्रेसी को खत्म करने का मूवमेंट है। करप्शन का नाम ले कर और करप्ट लोगो को साथ ले कर जो मुवमेंट चलाया जा रहा है डैमोक्रेसी को खत्म करने का उस से सावधान रहना होगा। जिस बिहार के लिए कहा गया था. (व्यवधान) आज बिहार असेम्बली चल रही है मीट कर रही है और आज वहां से नाकाम होने के बाद कहा जा रहा है कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान मे इस आन्दोलन को फैलाया जायगा, यू० पी० मे फैलाया जायगा, यू० पी० की भी विधान सभा आज से मीट कर रही है इसलिए मैं यही दरखास्त करूंगा कि सरकार को चाहिए कि अपनी जिम्मेदारी को महसूस करे और मैं फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी से कहूंगा, औरत के दिल में इतनी हमदर्दी और जज्बा होता है, वह गुजरात की इस हालत की तरफ देखें, गुजरात की इस बेरोजगारी की तरफ खास तौर पर तवज्जह दें। वहा ऐसे लोगों की कमी नही है जो ऐसे मौके की ताक मे बैठे हुए है कि लोगो के जानवर खरीदे, लोगो की जमीने खरीदे और लोगों को तबाही के रास्ते मे छोड दे। यह शिकायत है कि आज हजारो हजार लोग, हजारो हजार फैमिलीज गुजरात छोड कर जा रहे है।

आखिर मे मे एक चीज की तरफ और तवज्जह दिलाना चाहूंगा। आप को मालूम होगा कि हिंदुस्तान देसाई के जमाने मे बडा ही एक शर्मनाक और अफसोसनाक, कम्युनल रायट वहा पर हुआ और देसाई गवर्नमेंट ने जिस कदर बेशर्मी के साथ वहा की माइनारिटी के खून से होली खेली थी उस को सब जानते हैं। उस जमाने में कुल स्कीमे तैयार की गई थी और वहा के लोगों ने खुद खडे होकर के फैसला किया था कि हम अपने लिए एक कालोनी बनाऐंगे, सरकार ने वादा किया था कि जमीन दी जायगी, पैसा दिया जायगा, लेकिन मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पडता है कि शायद उस स्कीम का जो स्कीम इंदिरा जी के वहा जाने के बाद तैयार की गई थी, जो स्कीम वहा के गवर्नर श्रीमन्नारायण अग्रवाल जी ने खास तवज्जह दे कर कराई थी, शायद उसका फाइव परसेंट भी अभी तक मुकम्मिल नही हुआ है। हमारी सरकार को हजारो हजार इन्सानो की तरफ जो बेघर हुए है, जो तबाह हुए है, ध्यान देना चाहिए। यह किसी पार्टी का सवाल नही है इन्सानो का सवाल है इन्सानो की परेशानी का सवाल है उन की मुसीबत का सवाल है। मैं उम्मीद करता हू कि इस तरफ तवज्जह दी जायगी और उन की रहत के लिये, उन की रिहैबिलिटेशन के लिए कदम उठाया जायगा जिस की जिम्मेदारी उस वक्त की सरकार पर थी। आज उन की जिम्मेदारी उन के रिहैबिलिटेशन की जिम्मेदारी भले ही वह सरकार मौजूद न हो, अपनी मौत मर चुकी हो, इस वक्त जो वहा

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

पर सरकार है उस में ऊपर है । मैं उम्मीद करता हू कि उस तरफ तवज्जह की जायगी और उन की मदद करने के साथ साथ सरकार का रवैया हैल्प करने वाला रवैया होगा ।

[शरी इस्हाक सम्भाली : (अमरोहा)-

चेयर मैन साहब, गुजरात की यह बदकिस्मती है कि उस वक्त वह पापुलर गवर्नमेंट से महरूम है- वहां पर जो हालात थे उन्हें देखकर और सुन कर बड़ा दुख होता है- गवर्नमेंट नम्बर 42 में वहां के लिये रकम मांगी गई है - आज वहां हालत यह है कि हजारों इन्सान फाके कर रहे हैं- कम से कम दस हजार कैटल करने के काबिल जानवर वहां से बाहर भेजे जा चुके हैं- क्योंकि वहां इन्सानों के खाने के लिये नहीं है- बदकिस्मती से गुजरात को इस हालत तक पहुंचा दिया है कि वहां न इन्सानों के खाने के लिये है और न जानवरों के खाने के लिये- जैसा कि एक आरटिकल मेम्बर ने कहा है, वहां पानी तक का कहत है-

दो साल पहले मैं वहां गया था - मैं ने देखा कि एक साहब के मकान के पास लगे हुए चालीस- पचास बैल खड़े हुए थे- वह अच्छे और कैटल के काम के बैल थे- मेरे पूछने पर उन्हों ने बताया कि बहुत सस्ते मिल गये- इस लिये हम ने खरीद लिये- गरीबी की वजह से, बदकिस्मती की वजह से, जो आज बैल बेचने को मजबूर हुआ है कल उसकी क्या हालत होगी- अव्वल तो कैटल के काबिल रहेंगे ही नहीं वह- अगर उनके पास नहीं रहेंगे--वह उस को बेचने के लिये मजबूर हो जायेंगे--, लेकिन अगर वह रह भी जायेंगे तो क्या बैलों के बगैर वह कैटल को सकेंगे?

चूंकि गुजरात में प्रेसिडेंशल रूल है, इस लिये इस के मुतअल्लिक गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया की खास जिम्मेदारी है- वहां पहले जनता भाई की सरकार थी, बहुत अच्छी सरकार थी- वह गई--- इस को जाना चाहिये था--- वह लोग नालायक थे- लेकिन एक डेमोक्रेटिक गवर्नमेंट की शक्ल में किसी भी वक्त उन को फेंका जा सकता था लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस के खत्म होने के बाद भी गुजरात वासियों की मुसीबतें कम नहीं हुईं- वहां का तूफान नहीं गया बल्कि इतना तूफान था- शायद वह भी खत्म हो गया- मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूं कि आज वहां महंगाई और करप्शन पहले से ज्यादा है- क्योंकि वहां कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है, हमारे कुछ भाई और सिस्टर्स में भी वही कैपिटल कमाना चाहते हैं और चाहते हैं कि वहां भी पापुलर गवर्नमेंट्स खत्म हों- गलत पालिसियों और कामों के खिलाफ हम भी पापुलर गवर्नमेंट्स से लड़ रहे हैं- लेकिन इस

دواؤں کے کارخانے ھیں - جو لاکھوں کروڑوں روپئے کا منافع لے رہے ھیں - کیا بات ھے ؟ کیوں نہیں اس بل میں یہ کہیں پر نظر آیا کہ کہیں کسی ایک کارخانے کو نو نیشنلائیز کرنے کے لئے رقم اس میں رکھی جاتی - ھمیں اس سے خوشی ھوئی - شوگر فیکٹری کوآپرٹیو کی ھے ؟ ٹھیک ھے - ' کہ اس کے بارے میں بھی شکایت ھے کہ اس کی شوگر دوسری جگہ بھیج دی جاتی ھے - او، دوسری جگہ کی شوگر گجرات میں آتی ھے - یہ تو سرکار کا نکمےپن ھے ڈسٹری بیوشن کا اور یہ ھو چکا ھے - لیکن میں جاننا چاھتا ھوں کہ کیا سرکار نے اس چیز کی طرف قدم اٹھانے کی کوشش کی جس چیز کی ڈیمانڈ پورے ھندوستان کی طرف سے ھے کہ ان کارخانوں کا نیشنلائزیشن کیا جائے ؟ کسی ایک کارخانے کے لئے قدم اٹھایا ؟ امبالال سارا بھائی کا میڈیسائز کا کارخانہ ھے اسول کی بہت بڑی فیکٹری ھے ' ور اسول بٹر وغیرہ کی . . . . .

SHRI K S. CHAVDA: May I say that the dairy is running on a co-operative basis? It is helping the farmers.

شری اچھاں سنبھالی : امبالال سارا بھائی کا کارخانہ کوآپرٹیو سیکٹر میں نہیں ھے - اگر مانیہ سدسیہ نہیں جانتے ھیں تو اپنے کو کویکٹ کرلیں کے معنی یہ نہیں ھیں کہ پاپولر گورنمنٹس کو x کرکے پریزیڈینشل رول قائم کر دیا جائے - جیسا میں نے کہا خاص طور سے ذمہداری ھے سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کی اور مجھے دیکھکر کے دکھ ھوتا ھے کہ سینٹرل گورنمنٹ وھاں کی اس حالت کو قابو میں لانے کے لئے کوئی عملی قدم نہیں اٹھا رھی ھے - کچھ ریلیف سینٹر کھول دیتا میں نہیں سمجھتا ، کوئی اس کا مستقل حل ھے - ضرورت تھی اس بات کی اور میں نے پوری کوشش دیکھ ڈالی ھے کہ کہیں مجھے یہ ملے کہ الیکٹرسٹی کے لئے کوئی اور پوجنا سرکار نے تیار کی ھے - مجھے معلوم نہیں وھیں پاور شورٹیج اب ھے یا نہیں لیکن پاور شورٹیج وھاں تھی اس کے کارن کتنے ھی ورکرز کہتے ھی ورکرز نکالا گیا ؟ کہتے ھی کارخانوں کی پاور کٹ کی گئی ؟ لیکن اس کے باوجود اس پورے اسپیروپریشن بل میں میں نے دیکھ ڈالا - کوئی گوانٹ ایسی نہیں ملی جس میں اور بجلی بنانے کا کوئی کارخانہ بن رھا ھو یا تھرمل پاور سسٹم و ں میں اور لگانے کی بات کی جا رھی ھو - یہ بھی اس میں کہیں نظر نہیں آیا -

وھاں پر بڑے بڑے کارخانے ھیں - ٹھیک ھے بڑے کارخانوں کو گجرات گورنمنٹ نیشنلائیز نہیں کر سکتی لیکن میں معلوم کرنا چاھتا ھوں کہ

کرنے کی بات کر رہا ہوں۔ لیکن آج یہ قیمت ہے کہ یہ بڑے بڑے کارخانے والے جس طرح سے دوائیں بناکر ملک کو لوٹ رہے ہیں اور دوائیں بھی سٹینڈرڈ کے مطابق نہیں بن رہی ہیں۔ وہ چاہے امبا لال سارا بھائی کا کارخانہ ہو یا جھنڈو کا ہو یا کسی کا بھی ہو جب کی اس وقت تقریباً شکایت ہے۔ میں اس کے ڈیٹیلز میں نہیں جانا چاہتا ہوں لیکن یہ معلوم کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس طرح کوئی قدم انہیں نیشنلائز کرنے کے لئے کیوں نہیں اٹھایا گیا؟

میں سرکار کو بتانا چاہتا ہوں جو غلطی کرکے گجرات کی پاپولر گورنمنٹ کو ختم کیا گیا۔ جس طرح پر وہاں پریزیڈینٹ رول لیا گیا۔ خبردار رہنا چاہئے۔ اور سٹیٹس میں بھی اسی طرح سازشوں کی اور اسی طرح کی کوششیں چل رہی ہیں۔ اور ان سازشوں میں یہی نہیں کہ وی ریکشنری اپوزیشن ہی اکیلے ہیں کانگریس کے اندر بھی بیٹھے ہوئے کچھ لوگ ہیں۔ جو اس کو ہوا دے رہے ہیں ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ گجرات کی اس بگڑتی ہوئی حالت سے سبق لیا جائے اور یہ موومنٹ چاہے جے پرکاش جی چلا رہے ہوں چاہے کوئی اور چلا رہے ہوں - وہ ڈیموکریسی کو ختم کرنے کا موومنٹ ہے۔ ریشن کا

[شری اسحاق سلیمانی]

میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس پرکار کے کارخانوں کے لئے کسی ایک کارخانے کے لئے بھی ایک سنمبلک رقم بھی نہیں رکھی گئی جس سے ہم کو یہ معلوم ہو کہ گجرات سیلٹو کے سامنے آیا تھا سیلٹر کا ڈاریکٹ رول تھا تو کم سے کم اتنا فائدہ اس کو ہو کہ ایک قدم تو اٹھایا گیا۔

گجرات کے اندر جو آرٹیزنس ہیں۔ میں ڈیٹیلز میں نہیں جاؤنگا لیکن گجرات میں بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد میں آر ٹی زنز ہیں۔ لیکن ان کی آج جو حالت بد تر ہے شاید کسی اور سٹیٹ سے کم نہیں ہے۔ ممکن ہے کہ کچھ زیادہ ہو۔ مجھے حیرت ہوتی ہے کہ وہاں پر اب تک پریزیڈنٹ رول ہو گیا۔ لیکن ابھی تک کوئی ایک پوچھا۔ کوئی ایک منسوبہ بھی اس طرح کا نہیں بنا کہ جس سے وہاں کے آرٹیزنز کو راحت ملے۔ نہ اب تک کوئی اس طرح کی پوچھا ہوئی اور نہ اس بل میں اس کا کوئی نام و نشان ہے۔ ہم کو بڑی خوشی ہوتی کہ اگر آر ٹیلرنلز کے لئے اس میں کچھ لیکر آئے ہوتے۔ اگر کسی کارخانے کو نیشنلائز کرنے کے لئے قدم اٹھایا ہوتا۔ Interruptions - چاؤڈا صاحب کو بڑا ناگوار لگ رہا ہے۔ جب میں کارخانے کو نیشنلائز

ہوگا کہ ہتھنڈر دیسائی کے زمانے میں ہوا ہی ایک شرمناک اور افسوسناک کنونشن وائیٹ وہاں پر ہوا - اور دیسائی گورنمنٹ نے جس قدر بے شرمی کے ساتھ وہاں کی مانیورٹیز کے خون سے ہولی کھیلی تھی اس کو سب جانتے ہیں اس زمانے میں کچھ سکیمیں تیار کی گئی تھیں اور وہاں کے لوگوں نے خود کھڑے ہو کرکے فیصلہ کیا تھا کہ ہم اپنے لئے ایک کالونی بنائینگے ؟ سرکار نے وعدہ کیا تھا کہ زمین دی جائیگی - پیسہ دیا جائیگا ؟ لیکن مجھے افسوس کے ساتھ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ شاید اس سکیم کا جو سکیم اندرا جی کے وہاں جانے کے بعد تیار کی گئی تھی ؟ جو سکیم وہاں کے گورنر شری من ناراین اگروال نے خاص توجہ دے کر تیار کروائی تھی شاید اس کا پانچ پرسینٹ بھی ابھی تک مکمل نہیں ہوا ہے ہماری سرکار کو ہزاروں ہزار انسانوں کی طرف جو بے گھر ہوئے ہیں - جو تباہ ہوئے ہیں ؟ دھیان دینا چاہئے - یہ کسی پارٹی کا سوال نہیں ہے ؟ انسانوں کا سوال ہے - انسانوں کو پریشانی کا سوال ہے - ان کی مصیبت کا سوال ہے - میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ اس طرف توجہ دی جائیگی اور ان کی راحت کے لئے ؟ ان کی ریہیبلیٹیشن کے لئے قدم اٹھایا جائے گا - جس کی ذمہداری اس وقت کی سرکار پر تھی آج ان کی نام لیکر اور کریمنل لوگوں کو ساتھ لیکر جو سوسیلسٹ چلایا جا رہا ہے ڈیموکریسی کو ختم کرنے کا اس سے ساودھان رہنا ہوگا- جس پہار کے لئے کہا گیا تھا . ....((Interruptions)

آج یہاں اسمبلی چل رہی ہے- Meet کر رہی ہے- اور آج وہاں سے ناکام ہونے کے بعد کہا جا رہا ہے کہ سارے ہندوستان میں اس اندولن کو پھیلایا جائے گا- یو- پی- میں پھیلایا جائیگا- U.P. کی بھی رادھان سبھا آج سے meet کر رہی ہے- اس لئے میں یہی درخواست کرونگا کہ سرکار کو چاہئے کہ اپنی ذمہداری کو محسوس کرے اور میں فائنینس منسٹر شریمتی شوشیلا رونگی سے کہونگا عورت کے دل میں اتنی ہمدردی اور جذبہ ہوتا ہے- وہ گجرات کا اس حالت کی طرف دیکھیں- گجرات کی اس بھروسگاہی کی طرف خاص طور پر توجہ دیں- وہاں ایسے لوگوں کی کمی نہیں ہے جو ایسے موقع کی طاق میں بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں کہ لوگوں کے جانور خریدیں لوگوں کی زمینیں خریدیں اور لوگوں کو تباہی کے راستے میں چھوڑ دیں- یہ واقعہ ہے کہ آج ہزاروں ہزار لوگ- ہزاروں ہزار فیملیز گجرات چھوڑ کر جا رہے ہیں-

آخر میں ایک چیز کی طرف اور توجہ دلانا چاہونگا - آپ کو معلوم

[شری اسحاق سنبھلی

ذمہداری ، ان کی ریہیبلیٹیشن کی ذمہداری ، پہلے ہی وہ سرکار موجود ہے ہو - اپنی ، وٹ سو چکی ہو - اس وقت جو وہاں پر سرکار ہے اس کے اوپر ہے - میں امید کرتا ہوں کہ اس طرف توجہ دی جائیگی اور ان کی مدد کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ سرکار کا رویہ ہیلپ کرنے والا ہوگا -]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South) I rise to support the demands for supplementary grants for Gujarat not because I know much about Gujarat but because assentially the problem in Gujarat which we witnessed during the last year in connection with the political activities is horrible My hon friend from the opposition Mr Piloo Modi and my friend from the Congress side Shri Jadeja explained the position I had a dialogue recently with my young friends there The problem is very difficult in the drought affected areas and also in those areas where at the moment things are allright.

18.28 hrs.

[SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI *in the Chair*]

It is not that the Centre will give sufficient amount at the moment but the point of utilisation of the amount that has already been given by the Centre for that purpose

First I shall take up relief operation in Gujarat in connection with the drought In Kutch and other districts, I tried to meet youth who did not belong to any political party I have learnt from them that it is horrible The relief officials of the Government of Gujarat, I do not know who they are, tried even to conceal from the people actually what assistance can be given to them within a week,. They came not first day but second, third and fourth day Virtually, by temperament the people of Gujarat, especially the poor people, are simple unlike the people in Kerala and Bengal As a result of this they are getting much more exploited. It is a fact and there is no denying the fact about the truth.

I request you, apart from Central assistance to Gujarat, why not the Government here advise the Government there, the administration headed by the Governor at the moment in Gujarat to involve the non-political forces or the political forces whatever Government may feel better in the relief operation At least five lecturers of Gujarat University last month told me when I went to Ahmedabad that they want to serve There is a big organisation of the teachers and professors of the university They wanted to serve and give time in a manner of dedication to the cause of the people for the relief operation But they were not called even for a single day by either the Relief Measure Department or by any official responsible there to do the job As a result of this the poor people had to depend on bureaucracy and as there is no Assembly and popular Government, the grievance of the people is that it was not debated in the Assembly

If you consider all this, I must say that the condition is very critical My suggestion to the Government would be not only to utilise the central assistance given or whatever the Government proposes to give but also involve the teachers in whom I have a tremendous faith not because Prof Mavalankar belonged to that community but because I know the eagerness which I had never seen earlier among the teachers in my State or any other State They said we do not want any political backing we do not want any name-of Prime Minister or the Governor. We want to work in our time But they are not properly utilised.

Secondly, whatever may be the Charges against Nav Nirman Samiti, but

the fact remains that there are a large number of students who have said the very same thing—they wanted to engage themselves in constructive activities. They were not given any opportunity by the local administration there. Hon. Piloo Mody has said what the Government is doing. Gujarat is facing crisis. In democracy, without having a popular Government in the actual activities of the Government people's views cannot be projected. Since Gujarat is facing Presidential rule and entire thing has to depend on bureaucracy, real justice cannot be given to the people.

Popular Government was thrown out not by the conspiracy of the students, not by the conspiracy of teachers but it was a deliberate systematic plan which the Government of India in the beginning could not tackle and the Gujarat Government also could not control.

After the President's rule there should be election as per Constitution.

I met hundreds of students during my two or three visits to Gujarat. They had no idea to throw the Government. At that time they wanted justice from the State Government in regard to their problems in the Institution and some measures to be taken by the Government in view of the price rise. But I am sorry to say a section in the Administration—police humiliated the students in the beginning. Had I been in their place (not being a Member of Parliament) I would have not done whatever they did. I collected this fact of humiliation, etc. and placed it before the Government after my visit. I request that before Government takes any measure to investigate how the situation came, Government must make a comprehensive probe in this regard, as to how Administration is functioning. Personally, I take the name of IG.—Mr. Pant. The way in which he deals with the students is the same as was done during British days. He is talking with the students with vulgar tone and language.

I do not know whether he is still there. If you keep all of them intact, whatever assistance the Finance Ministry may give to Gujarat, even 50 per cent of it would not be utilised for the people's benefit. Conditions in drought-affected areas are much more deplorable. One of my young friends, who belongs to a farmer family, has seen his father shed tears not because his son died but because five cows and buffaloes died without grass. The father wrote to his son, "Come and see the condition. I am worried not because your mother is not getting food but because I could not protect the cattle." In a peasant family, if three or four cattle die, the loss to the family is horrible. No investigation has yet been made as to who are the people who are extreme sufferers. Government can ask all the political parties, students and professors to share their time to investigate into this matter in cooperation with the government. Only then the assistance will go to the genuine sufferers.

Some political parties and vested interests have taken up the Narmada issue either to confuse the people or to educate them Our Agriculture Minister, Babu Jagjivan Ram, has dealt with the Cauvery issue in a very efficient manner, keeping all national views before him. The Government of India should take similar steps about Narmada issue also so that the Gujarat people may not be trapped in the conspiracy generated by the rightist forces there, by some people who had been in the Congress but who are now out of the Congress.

Coming to the industrial problem, I spoke about it in the last session during the discussion on the continuation of proclamation there. There is serious resentment among the young people there that some public sector units like ONGC etc.. are employing a huge number of people without caring for the employment exchange priority order or for the merit of the youth, but entirely depending on the vague lists of the trade union leaders

[Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi]

there. As a result of this, in some cases some very unfortunate sentiments of provincialism have crept in and the Gujarat youth are feeling that justice is being denied to them I do not know about the private sector But in the public sector, it has become a constant practice and I request the Government of India to take up this matter with all seriousness.

Coming to textile magnates, I am glad the Government of India have arrested some smugglers not only in Bombay but in Gujarat also. I feel one genuine mistake has been committed. Government is going after the smugglers in Gujarat and Bombay, knowing fully well that the wealth accumulated by them in the last few years and decades has already been invested by them either in Vasant Vihar in Delhi or Back Bay Reclamation in Bombay or in other places.

Government is not taking any action. I am sorry to say this. I have received, after raising this question in the Lok Sabha, threatening telephone calls asking me why I was raising all these things. The big rackets of textile magnates, those trading in fertilisers and chemicals, the ground-nut merchants, all these people, with the help of smugglers, have purchased lot of lands in Bombay back-bay reclamation, and they have started in the last one month changing the titles and shifting the ownership to various fictitious names. The Government of India, the Finance Ministry, is looking into only Haji Mastan and other top smugglers, but they are not taking any action on these property-owners. They may be Congressmen or Communists or Jan Sanghis. Why is Government not taking immediate action to investigate into the ownership and the resources by which they got this huge property? Government is keeping quiet. As a result of that, I apprehend that the smugglers will be in custody but the defenders of the smugglers and the beneficiaries of smuggling activities in Gujarat especially and, to some extent, in Bombay will be enjoying all these things and Government will not be able to do anything. If Government does not do anything we have to take some action among the youth, without caring what Government does, go to their places, get them out and find out where they got the wealth from. There is no other alternative.

Coming to the University and academic problems in Gujarat, Government of India should know that the Vice Chancellor of the Gujarat University, who is the root cause of the discontentment among the students, among the teachers as well as among the people in general, even after this political episode, is still conducting some activities in a manner which goes against the interests of the students, against the interests of the State. He has developed a link with the vested interests, kulak lobbies, outside the University campus with the rightist forces, to pollute the academic atmosphere and to build up a very bad political campaign against democracy. He seems to be a very good man, but he is behind everything. But Government is silent about this. I had an opportunity to clarify this point to the Governor of Gujarat. But I do not know what action has been taken by him or what action the management is taking.

Now I come to the groundnut scandal. We have been discussing the licence scandal. It was published in the Blitz and some members raised it, and thus the whole country knows about this licence scandal. But the groundnut scandal and textile scandal of Gujarat never come up in this House....

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Cotton scandal also.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I am glad you have reminded me. Cotton scandal also....

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: There should be an investigation. A Committee should be appointed.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: The demand should come from the Opposition because they think that Government is protecting....

SHRI K S. CHAVDA: I have put several questions on the floor of the House on this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: He speaks about cotton scandal, defending the groundnut scandal and the textile scandal. I speak about all the scandals. We knew what their interests are. I know who is defending them (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: We are not defending them. I am with you to demand appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to investigate into this scandal. But you are not with me....

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: God save me. I do not like to be with you. What I have to submit is that the groundnut scandal which played a significant role in the dissolution of the Assembly and in financing the entire rightist forces there at that time has not yet been exposed..

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: I am on a point of order.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: What point of order? Are you defending the groundnut scandal?

MR CHAIRMAN: Why do you ask him? You please conclude. It is for me to decide whether it is a point of order or not. Please continue.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: These groundnut merchants in Gujarat in league with the textile magnates are still engaged in a bigger conspiracy and I wish the Government should immediately take sufficient care and investigate and identify those elements amongst them who played a direct role at that time by issuing leaflets, financing the students as also the students' movement, financing some big forces and who dreamt that the parliamentary democracy of this country should be destroyed for ever and still they are in action. I wish that the Government should go into this matter and see the conditions there.

I conclude that the Ministry should immediately see that relief measures are taken with the involvement of the popular forces as in the bureaucratic set up I have no faith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. E. R. Krishnan.

SHRI P M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): I had given a long list of individuals and co-operative societies to the Commerce Minister for investigation and inquiring about the cotton scandal I am waiting since two years but nothing has come out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Note has been taken of what you have said. Mr. Krishnan.

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for expenditure of the Government of Gujarat for the year 1974-75.

The very fact that a sum of Rs. 33.15 crores has been provided in these Demands for expenditure on measures to provide relief of distress caused by natural calamities shows that there is widespread drought in the State of Gujarat. My hon. friend Shri Mavalankar has been frequently referring to the pitiable plight of the people of Gujarat only on this unassailable ground If Gujarat is to get rid of the recurring drought and famine, the only solution is that the Narmada river water dispute should be settled expeditiously. The drought relief works may solve this recurring problem for a temporary period, as is being witnessed during the past so many years. This problem of drought.

*The Original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri E R Krishnan]

in Gujarat can be solved for ever permanently, only when the Narmada river water dispute is settled

It is not that the Defence of India Rules and the National Emergency should be utilised for solving political problems They can as well be used for solving problems like Narmada water dispute, which is the main cause for the untold miseries of the people of Gujarat Recently, the Government of India is more interested in the game of politics than in finding solutions to the problems of the people of Gujarat, who are just the fodder for the flame of power that has been monopolised by the ruling Congress Party As Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munshi emphasised the Narmada Water dispute should be settled expeditiously which alone will permanently solve the drought problem of Gujarat

Here, I would refer to another important issue This sum of Rs 33 15 being provided in these Supplementary Demands for drought relief works is going to be deducted from the Central Assistance to the Government of Gujarat for the Fifth Five Year Plan Projects Sir, this is an atrocious proposition If the monsoon fails there is drought, drought is natural calamity The drought relief works will not yield any return for the State exchequer, yet drought relief works are social welfare works I strongly condemn this method of deducting drought relief assistance from the Central Assistance to a State Government for the 5th Five Year Plan Projects If this is extended to other States, I am sure that the country's economic and industrial development will come to a standstill. I appeal to the Central Government that the implications of this arrangement should be considered carefully and if necessary it should be modified This unsound proposition appears on page 39 of the Supplementary Demands for Gujarat under the aegis of Babu Jagjivan Ram settled the Cauvery water dispute by creating the Cauvery Valley Authority. A similar authority can be created for Narmada Valley also Now Gujarat is under President's rule. In Madhya Pradesh the Prime Minister's disciple Shri P C Sethi is the Chief Minister. It should not be too difficult for the Centre to solve the Narmada dispute between these two States I appeal to the Central Government that only when Narmada dispute is settled, the recurring drought in Gujarat can be solved permanently

The State of Gujarat gave us the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi Mahatma Gandhi's heir, the Congress Party has been ruling the State for the past 27 years uninterruptedly Yet Gujarat is faced every year with drought and famine I am happy that the hon Member from the ruling Party Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munshi, referred to this recurring phenomenon in Gujarat and mentioned the deplorable conditions prevalent in Gujarat The people of Gujarat are very soft by temperament. That is why perhaps today 13000 villages in Gujarat have been declared as drought-afflicted areas For all the miseries of the people of Gujarat, the ruling Congress Party alone is responsible The ruling Congress Party The Famine Code should be extended to the State of Gujarat and the drought relief works must be undertaken on a war-footing

At this critical juncture, it is essential that there should be a democratic Government in the State I hope that the Elections in Gujarat will be held early

In the end, I would refer to Demand No. 39, which refers to the arrangement with the State Bank of India for obtaining cash-credit accommodation for financing the transactions of the fair-price shops scheme. In this matter, Gujarat has taken a pioneering step, and this facility of meeting the financial needs of Fair Price shops through the State Bank of India should be extended to other States also

While concluding, I would refer to what I have repeatedly stated in this House. If the Government of India are keen to reduce the impact of recurring drought in almost all parts of the country, all the rivers must be nationalised. Then alone the unseemly river water disputes between the States will disappear. Along with that, the recurring drought also will vanish from the national scene.

SHRI K S CHAVDA: Sir, I will first deal with the scandal problem. We in Gujarat.....

SHRI D N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): That is all that you know...

SHRI K S. CHAVDA: We know so many things...

Sir, my party appointed a committee to investigate both the scandals, namely, groundnut scandal and the cotton scandal. On cotton I have put several questions on the floor of the House and wrong replies have been given. I cited the example of 22 farmers who have directly written to the Prime Minister that even though they do not know anything about cotton and have no bank accounts against their names moneys have been withdrawn. Sir, out of 7 crore business the nominees of the Cotton Corporation of India pocketed about Rs. 70 lakhs and they belonged to Congress (R). I wrote about it to the Speaker. The Minister said because the Prime Minister's Secretariat gave this reply and, as such, he gave that reply. May I demand that a Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to go into both these scandals.

Sir, I was pained to hear my friend Shri Sambhali. saying that Amul Dairy should be nationalised. Amul Dairy is being run by the small farmers on cooperative basis. I know where the shoe pinches. It is being run by Cong. (O) people. If Mr. Sambhali wants the Amul Dairy to be nationalised he wants that those cooperative societies which are not run either by the Congress Party (N) or the Communist Party of India should be nationalised.

He also wants that drug industry in Gujarat should be nationalised Sir, you are a member of the Drug Committee and you know how the foreign drug firms with an equity capital of Rs. 2 crores are looting this country. They are controlling 80 per cent of the total production of drugs in our country. He wants that Indian firms like Sarabhai and Alembic should be nationalised and foreign firms should not be nationalised

MR. CHAIRMAN: He did not say that Don't infer that. I hope, he would agree with you that foreign firms should be nationalised

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: He did not utter a word about the foreign firms which are looting the country.

Now, coming to the subject proper I would say Gujarat is very badly affected by drought. Out of 13,000 villages Government has declared only 9,000 villages and out of these 9,000 villages relief works only in 1,000 villages have been started.

19.00 hrs.

Sir, the State Government is faced with a great problem of resources in meeting the expenditure for the relief works. In 1972-73, there was drought and Government spent about Rs. 80 crores for the relief measures but a majority of this expenditure was borne by the Government of India. Now this scarcity condition is worse than what it was in 1972-73. Keeping in view the unprecedented rise in prices, the estimated expenditure would be about Rs. 200 crores.

Now, Gujarat is not in a position to give this amount for the relief measures in the scarcity affected areas. Therefore, I would suggest

[Shri K. S. Chavda]

that the Government should exempt Gujarat—not only Gujarat but also similar drought-affected States in our country—from the recommendation of the Sixth Finance Commission for meeting the expenditure for the relief works. If this is not done, then it is possible that many people may die within six months which will be very bad for the State of Gujarat.

There are reports that several cattle have died for want of fodder or water. Therefore, I have moved a cut motion regarding the failure of the Central Government to make adequate financial assistance available for the relief work in the scarcity affected areas in the State of Gujarat My next point is this that continuous and adequate electric supply should be provided to pumping sets attached to tubewells in the scarcity affected areas. I came from Gujarat. I live in a village So I have practical experience about this. Only from 9 P M to 1 A.M, electricity is available in my village The same is the condition everywhere Adequate supply of electricity is not given in my village. When the voltage is low the electric motor gets damaged and water work is stopped The Government—the Collector—sent a tanker with water to the village This is the position here. That is why I demand that a continuous and adequate supply of electricity should be given to the pumping sets attached to wells and tubewells.

I come to another point. There is bureaucratic rule starting from Panchayat level to the Gandhinagar level —I mean Taluka Panchayats which are run by the Taluka Development Officers—and they are not functioning at all since 31st March. In the same way, the district panchayats are not functioning at all and the D.D.Os in most of the municipalities or corporations run these. I mean they are run by the Government administrators. Therefore, I say that Government should hold elections in all the taluka panchayats, district panchayats and the superseded municipalities and corporations and also the State Assemblies, because, Sir, in a democratic rule, people are not in a position to ventilate their grievances and to get their grievances redressed. It is better to have popular units of administration, whether it is in regard to local bodies or in regard to the State Assembly, in the State of Gujarat.

Another point is regarding the grievances of the scheduled castes Under the President's Rule, these grievances have increased. I have given one cut motion. But, it is better if I quote a certain portion of a letter written by me to the Governor. I wrote a letter on 15th November. It has not been replied to up till now. I have not received any reply. Action might have been taken. But, I am not in the know of anything regarding my letter. I wrote:

"It is a matter of regret that though there is reservation...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you given a copy of this?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: To whom?

MR. CHAIRMAN: To the Speaker.

SHRI K. S CHAVDA: Why? Under which rule, I have to give a copy?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you going to lay it?

SHRI K S. CHAVDA: If you wish, I can. If you do not wish, I do not.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you want to quote from a document...

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: If you want, I can lay it on the Table of the House. I have no hesitation in laying it on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you laying it on the Table of the House? You

give it to me. The Speaker will see that and he will allow you to lay it on the Table. Why should we waste the time of the House? Let us follow the proper procedure.

SHRI K. S CHAVDA: I am ready to lay it on the Table of the House if you allow me to lay it on the Table of the House

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is for the Speaker.

SHRI K S. CHAVDA: It is you who is now in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to apply my mind. I cannot say offhand, straightaway Let me go through it I give you my consent to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI K. S CHAVDA: I would like to refer now. Otherwise, it is impossible to lay it. When I refer to some points, then you are entitled to tell me to lay it on the Table of the House. Let me refer to some points. I would like to refer to some points

MR. CHAIRMAN: You authenticate it.

SHRI K S. CHAVDA: I will authenticate it also. I have said:

> "It is a matter of regret that though there is reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for Class I and Class II posts, it is not filled up."

I have brought it to the notice of the Governor.

> "Several SC/ST MBBS doctors (including one girl) who have completed internship have not been appointed up till now, according to the roster system. According to the bonds executed by them, they are to serve the Government after completing internship, but they were not given the appointment Now, when they have been appointed temporarily, they have not been paid salary for four months since their appointment up till now"

Up till now, they have not got the salaries That much I know.

> "Though according to the prevailing practice all MBBS doctors after completing internship are appointed in Government service and after the appointment, they are interviewed by the State Public Commission for confirmation, those not qualified in the interview are given further chances, but are continued in service."

Now, I am laying* it on the Table of the House

Then, Sir, Government should start relief works. Where there is scope for productive work, Government should start relief works there. Sir, Government have repeatedly stated that the Dharoi dam, its main canal and its subsidiary will be completed before December, 1974. But, Government have not started the work at all in regard to the main canal and its subsidiary.

Therefore, I would request Government to take up this work as a relief measure It is in Mehsana district and it is the Dharoi project

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरना) : सभापति जी गुजरात की बजट सम्बन्धी जो पूरक माग है मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूं । गुजरात के अन्दर इस समय कोई सरकार नहीं है जो जनता की चुनी हुई हो । इसी साल की पिछली फरवरी में वहां की विधान सभा भंग हुई उस के बाद इस वर्ष

*The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

श्री हुकम चन्द मछराय

वहां जो सूखा और अकाल पड़ा वैसा अकाल पहले कभी नही पड़ा। इस के कारण वहा का पशु धन और जनधन काफी अस्तव्यस्त हो गया है। बडी सख्या में पशुओ का मरना प्रारम्भ हो गया है न केवल पशु मरे है बल्कि लोगो ने पशुओ को बेचा है क्योकि ऐसे पशुओ को जो खुराक न मिलने के कारण सूख जाते हैं बूचड़खाने मे ले जाकर काटा जाता है। इस बार बहुत बडी सख्या मे पशु गुजरात से बम्बई के बूचड़खाने में गये है और वहा जा कर काटे गये हैं। परन्तु फिर भी सरकार ने अपने दिये हुए वचन को नही निभाया। इस सूखे और अकाल का मुकाबला करने के लिये बहुत बडी मात्रा मे पैसे की जरूरत है करोडो रुपया इस काम पर लगनेवाला है परन्तु केन्द्र सरकार ने इस ओर जिस रूप मे ध्यान देना चाहिये था उस तरह से ध्यान नही दिया। मेरा अपना अनुमान है कि वहा लगभग 35 करोड रुपया खर्च होगा तब जा कर जो सकट गुजरात पर आया है उस का मुकाबला कर सकते हैं। परन्तु केन्द्र सरकार इस सम्बन्ध मे सोई जैसी लगती है वहा कुछ करना नही चाहती है। जो योजनाये पहले बनी थी उन को पूरा नही किया गया इतना ही नहीं जिन कार्यक्रमो के लिये पैसा मन्जूर किया गया जो पैसा दिया गया उस मे से 25 प्रतिशत भी खर्च नही किया गया—इस से बडा दुर्भाग्य गुजरात का और क्या हो सकता है। आज वहा का जन-जीवन अस्तव्यस्त है लोग भुखमरी के कगार पर पहुंच चुके है। वहा पर कुछ रात कार्य चलाये जा रहे है—देहातो मे और कुछ अन्य स्थानो पर ये कार्य चल रहे हैं लेकिन इन मे काम करने वाले लोगो को क्या दिया जा रहा है? मस्टर-रोल पर तो तीन रुपया रोज दिखाया जाता है लेकिन वास्तव मे उन को नही मिलता है आठ आने बारह आने या एक रुपया से अधिक नही दिया जाता है। मेरे पास ऐसी शिकायते आई हैं और मैं कुछ स्थानो पर देख कर भी आया हू। क्या इस के बारे मे सरकार जांच करायेगी। ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध मे कोई कदम नही उठाना चाहती है। मै चाहता हू कि सरकार इन गड़बड़ियों के सम्बन्ध मे शीघ्र कदम उठाये।

जहा तक छात्रो का बात है—आज वहा के छात्र निराश है। उन की पढ़ाई की ठीक व्यवस्था नही है पढाई का स्तर बहुत नीचे गिर गया है। जो छात्रावास मे रहते हैं उन को ठीक खुराक नही मिलती। अन्य प्रान्तो की होड मे आज गुजरात का शासन बहुत पीछे हो गया है। ऐसा क्यो है? यह कब ठीक होगा। इस को ठीक करने के लिये मै सरकार से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह शीघ्र वहा विधान सभा के चुनाव कराये नगरपालिकाओ के चुनाव कराये पचायतो के चुनाव कराये जिस से वहा के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि अपनी समस्याओ का स्वय समाधान कर सकें।

हरिजनो की जो दुर्दशा वहा की जा रही है यह बहुत दयनीय है। उन के साथ नाना प्रकार के अत्याचार किये जा रहे है उन को मारा-पीटा जा रहा है उन का शोषण किया जा रहा है वहा कोई भी नही सुनता पुलिस राज है पुलिस मनमर्जी जो चाहती है वही करती है। छोटे से मामले मे बडी मात्रा मे रिश्वत लेती है लोग बहुत त्रस्त हैं उन को कोई न्याय नही मिलता है—यह सत्य है। इस सम्बन्ध मे मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार उस ओर ध्यान दे।

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि हरिजनो की समस्याओ को हल करने के लिये आप की क्या योजनाये हैं—मंत्री महोदया

अपने जवाब मे इस का उल्लेख करें ताकि हमें पता लगे कि आप क्या करने जा रही हैं।

जहां तक हरिजनों की नौकरी की समस्या है—उन का जो रिजर्वेशन है वह भरा नहीं गया है । हरिजनों को नौकरी पर होने से टाला जा रहा है कई बार तो उन को इन्टरव्यू पर भी नही बुलाया जाता है । मेरा कहना है कि सर्विसेज में उन का जो रिजर्वेशन है वह पूरा किया जाये ।

देहातो में जो कालिजिज चल रहे है वे सन्तोषजनक काम नही कर रहे हैं । काश्तकारों को देहातों में ऋण नही मिल रहा है बीज नही मिलता है खाद नहीं मिलता है । उन का अनाज ठीक प्रकार से नही बिकता है—मैं चाहता हूं कि इन सब बातों के बारे मे सरकार जवाब दे ।

सभापति जी, जो इन को सहायता देने वाला विभाग है वह भी सन्तोषजनक कार्य नही कर रहा है । देहातो में जितनी सहायता पहुंचनी चाहिये वह ठीक प्रकार से नही पहुंच रही है । लोगो तक यह सहायता पहुंचे—इस की ओर आप को विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिये ।

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) While I am rising to speak on the demands for supplementary grants for Gujarat at this somewhat late hour, I feel sorry that the debate should have come at this late stage in the current winter session of the Lok Sabha. I am also sorry that several exteemed Members of this hon. House belonging to various parties in Gujarat are also unfortunately not present now. May I request you to kindly ask the various Ministers to go out, if they are not serious? I am serious about Gujarat. The Central Government ought to be serious about Gujarat; I cannot tolerate this

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is speaking on Gujarat and Gujral is disturbing

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I K. GUJRAL): There is no similarity, I can assure you.

MR CHAIRMAN: Then please do not disturb.

SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR Gujarat is not only Gujral's responsibility; it is the Government of India's responsibility. If Ministers have to make consultations, with great respect I request them to go to the Central Hall.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That was my job and I have done it. You do not do it

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR I feel disturbed I apologise if they feel offended I speak with considerable anguish and no less anger about various problems facing the people of Gujarat I have moved 22 cut motions. I could have elaborated on many other points and put in a hundred cut motions, but I thought I would take up only those which relate to problems of recent occurrence and which are relevant to these demands

I want to dispel the misconception about Gujarat being one of the rich States Let us not look at some cities including my home town of Ahmedabad. Let us not look at a few very rich people in my city and conclude that Gujarat is rich. There is a publication by the Government of Gujarat entitled *Incidence of Poverty in Gujarat* It is an analysis based on the data on consumer expenditure, and is published by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of Gujarat Government, in 1973. The conclusions reached are really dis-

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

turbing. I shall read a few of them: "Between 43 to 53 per cent of the population in the rural areas of the State appears to have a level of consumer expenditure below the desirable minimum. The incidence of poverty is the severest in the 'Agricultural Labour' households and 66 per cent of the total agricultural households live below the desirable level of consumer expenditure. The incidence of poverty in urban areas of the State is relatively higher than in the rural areas and appears to range between 58 and 65 per cent. Households headed by 'manual workers' constitute the largest component—36 per cent—of urban households living below the desirable of consumer expenditure." So, Gujarat is not a rich State. Large parts of it are inhabitated by people living in tribal areas and villages, living far below the poverty line.

President's rule has been in my State for the last 9 months and more. While I cannot say that all problems have been completely ignored—that would be a wrong exaggeration—because of the continuance of President's rule, the people are denied their legitimate democratic urges and rights of involvement in various public issues and problems that agitate them. They cannot go to the administrators. The bureaucrats do not have the time and attitude to meet them. So, the continuance of President's rule has meant that people are not able to voice their feelings and anger. Although it is obligatory for the Government to hold regular meetings of the consultative committee on Gujarat legislation, only three meetings have so far been held and that too hardly for a few hours each. Many of us tried to raise several issues. I myself raised nearly a hundred issues each time because our job now is to represent the people of Gujarat as a whole in the Lok Sabha and various committees concerned. But the consultative committees have not done any concrete job. The Home Minister is not giving any intimation about the fourth meeting at all.

The six month period of President's rule is ending and elections are to take place in February or early March. But I hope not only the Vidhan Sabha elections but elections to the panchayats and corporations and municipalities which have not taken place will also be held and the election machinery would be bettered so that the elections may be held in a freer and fairer atmosphere.

The most vital problem of Gujarat today is the unprecedented drought and scarcity. Several hon. members have referred to it. This year particularly the drought has been unprecedented and it has upset all our plans, calculations and expectations. It has dislocated the entire fiscal administration and management of Gujarat. Cattle are dying in thousands and also migrating to other areas. There is no fodder for the cattle. People in hundreds of villages have no drinking water, not for weeks but for months. Districts like Kutch, Jamnagar, Banaskantha and Surendarnagar are in drought, and Kutch district, not once but for seven years, in the last ten years. Yet, I find, to my amazement, that not a single district of Gujarat, not even Kutch, has been included in the Government of India's programme for assistance through World Bank. Why this kind of deliberate and scant in difference to the people of Gujarat? That is the question I want to ask.

In this regard I would suggest briefly that the scarcity relief works need to be expanded and strengthened. The worker needs to be paid not Rs. 3 but Rs. 5 per day. The relief committee meetings must be held more regularly and intensively.

Major and minor irrigation works should be started and intensified.

It has been reported in the Press that Shri Jagjiwan Ram has said in the other House in so many words that food is not to be considered as a political problem and that they would see to it that all disputes of river waters are amicably settled and settled soon. I urge with all sincerity that the Central Government should solve the Narmada problem as early as possible by asking the Tribunal to expedite it.

I now come to the question of the Sixth Finance Commission's recommendation. The ex-Finance Minister, happily, is here in the House and his colleague, the present Finance Minister is also here I ask them in all sincerity: if the report of this Finance Commission had not come at the time at which it came, would they have said to us that they would not give a single paise? Last time, only a year and a half ago, on scarcity relief the Government of Gujarat spent Rs. 93 crores, out of which the Government of India's contribution was not less than 75 per cent. Now it is anticipated by the administrators in Gujarat that the next year's budget would be further dislocated and we would require not less than Rs 125 crores on a minimum conservative scale. The nation will be shocked to know that not a single paisa has yet been given, not even a promise has come that they will give assistance to the Gujarat administration. The Gujarat Government have come today with Supplementary Demands for Rs. 45 crores out of which the major portion is for scarcity relief. It has upset all our plans. Of course, we will be economising in all respects. The Gujarat Government is known for the last 14 years for its neat and exemplary fiscal administration. I can say that with authority. Therefore, I would request the Government not to take shelter under the Finance Commission's recommendation for not giving aid to Gujarat. I remember Mr. Chavan's words; he has said not once but several times; he has said, 'If there are droughts and other natural calamities, do you mean to say that we would let the people go to dogs? We would come to their help'. Now why do the Government of India not give the promised assistance to Gujarat? Today it is Gujarat. Tomorrow it will be Maharashtra or Madhya Pradesh or Rajasthan or Orissa. I am not pleading for one State. I am talking about the general principle. The Government of India must find money and they should not take shelter under the Finance Commission's recommendation.

Now I come to the industrial development in Gujarat. The present administration in Gujarat has suddenly increased the cost of power per unit from 9 paise to 25 paise This means that the industries in Gujarat will experience a lot of difficulties because they have to pay more for power. There is a power crisis in Gujarat. I do not know what will happen after 1979. Perhaps, this is a problem of the whole country. I would like the Minister of Energy to tell us what plans Government has, not only for Gujarat, but for the whole of the Indian Union with regard to solving the energy crisis. Here I want to suggest that the Atomic Power Station in Saurashtra, which we have been demanding for a long time, must come because the one at Tarapur is more often out of order than in order. Neither Maharashtra nor Gujarat are getting electricity regularly and assuredly. Therefore, an Atomic Power Station in Saurashtra is necessary.

About education, I am tempted to speak more because that is my field. V V. John Committee's report, students' unrest teachers' unrest, agitations by DTC and PTC, the Gujarat Agricultural University professors not getting the UGC scales, all these problems are there. Yesterday the

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

Education Minister told me that the John Committee's report had not yet been considered. Is this the kind of indifference that they want to show to our people?

Lastly, the living conditions of workers, the low-paid people, the slum-dwellers in the Gujarat are also appalling. The conditions of casual labour in the PWD and other places in Gujarat are also equally appalling. They are being employed on a permenent basis for years but with no security, no service conditions and no benefit of allowances. Therefore, I feel this and many other kinds of problems are there, which must be looked into sympathetically and speedily.

Gujarat is now under Central administration. Central Departments are there. They should serve with efficiency.

I would like to make a comment and that is that the people of Gujarat have to be treated properly, honourably and justly. They naturally demand that the Central administration should look at the problems of Gujarat as the problems of India as a whole. My friend, Shri Das Munsi was making some very interesting observations. I do not want to reply to those points. Some of them are good and some of them are not so good. But I am glad that there are people in our Parliament belonging to other States also who are speaking on this.

I want to tell you that there is no political vacuum in Gujarat. Elections are coming. I am quite sure that the people of Gujarat are alert and they will see to it that people who are corrupt and dishonest are removed and people who can deliver the goods will only be elected in a proper way.

With these words, I want to stress again in all sincerity and with all firmness at my command that the Government of India under whose direct responsibility my people and my State are put at the moment cannot escape from the legal, political, parliamentary and moral responsibilities, and so the Central Government must come forth to the rescue of the people of Gujarat in every way so that the people of Gujarat feel that although they are under President's rule, they are not completely ignored or neglected.

श्री लालजी भाई (उदयपुर) : सभापति महोदय, गुजरात में 1972 से ले कर आज तक अकाल का प्रकोप है । सौराष्ट्र के अधिकाश जिलों मे अकाल की भीषणता इतनी भयकर है कि आदमी और पशु भूख से मर रहे है, चारा उपलब्ध नही है, दवाइयों, तेल और गेहू, मक्का और जौ आदि किसी प्रकार का खाद्यान्न लोगों को प्राप्त नही है। वहा अकाल का प्रकोप तो है ही, लेकिन साथ साथ वहां भ्रष्टाचार भी व्याप्त है । इस स्थिति में अकाल को दृष्टि में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो ऋण, अनुदान या खाद्यान्न दिये है, राज्य सरकार द्वारा भ्रष्टाचार की रोक-थाम न किये जाने पर गुजरात के लोग विकास-कार्यों और गेहू, मक्का आदि खाद्यान्न तथा तेल से वंचित रहे है। इस का परिणाम वहा की सरकार को भुगतना पडा ।

वहां पर बड़े बड़े कल-कारखाने और उद्योगधंधे हैं। अगर राज्य सरकार चाहती, तो वह उन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा सकती थी, लेकिन उस ने ऐसा नहीं किया, और लोगों ने विदेशों को तस्करी करना शुरू कर दिया, जिस से वहा की जनता इन सुविधाओं से वंचित रही । मेरा निवेदन है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ऋण और अनुदानों पर ध्यान दे । यह सारी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्रीय सरकार की

है, क्योंकि गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन है और वहां के लोग अकाल की चपेट में हैं। सरकार बड़े बड़े कल-कारखानों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाये, जिस से कल-कारखानों पर अनाप-शनाप जो पूंजी खर्च हो रही है, वह बच सके और उस को रेलों के विकास तथा अन्य विकास-योजनाओं पर खर्च किया जा सके।

सौराष्ट्र में पानी नहीं पड़ा है और वहां लगातार अकाल पड़ रहा है। सरकार को दिल्ली से सौराष्ट्र और गुजरात के अन्य सूखाग्रस्त इलाकों तक मीटरगेज रेलवे लाइन बिछानी चाहिए। वहां विकास कार्य शुरू किये जायें और लघु उद्योग खोले जायें, जिस से वहां की बेरोजगारी की समस्या हल हो सके।

मैंने समाचारपत्रों में पढ़ा है कि अकाल के मारे लोग भूख से मर रहे हैं, लेकिन राज्य सरकार ने उस पर लीपा-पोती की है। मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि वहां की दो हजार महिलाएं इस स्थिति को सहन नहीं कर सकीं, अपने धर्म को नहीं बचा सकीं और वे नौकरी ढूंढने के लिए विदेशों में चली गईं। राज्य सरकार के लिए यह एक शर्म की बात है। सरकार को इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए।

मेरा आखिरी सुझाव यह है कि सरकार ऋण और अनुदान दे और बड़े बड़े कल-कारखानों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाये, और उस के साथ साथ एक संसदीय समन्वय समिति बनाये, जो इस बात की देख-भाल करे कि जो रुपया विकास-कार्यों के लिए दिया जाता है, वह गलत ढंग से खर्च न किया जाये, वहां के लोगों को खाद्यान्न मिले, वितरण व्यवस्था ठीक हो सके और अकाल राहत-कार्य खोले जा सकें। वित्त मंत्रालय ने सिफारिश की है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार जो ऋण और अनुदान देगी, उस से अभावग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में राहत-कार्य खोले जायें, जिस से वहां के लोगों को रोजगार मिले और वे अपना जीवन-निर्वाह कर सकें।

SHRI P. M MEHTA (Bhavnagar): I would like to make only one point. I will not take up much of the time of the House. Almost all the hon. Members have stressed the need to expand the relief works It is the urgent need of the day. We should provide employment to drought-prone people 12 lakhs people require employment whereas the Government has provided employment only to 3 lakhs persons. The Gujarat Government has made one proposal There is one important project there namely, Bhavnagar Tarapore Broadgauge railway line This proposal is an economically viable one. Gujarat Government has not only demanded the implementation of this project but they assured that they will make good the deficit at the sixth year if return does not come according to the criteria laid down. Government have assured to give land cost-free I don't know what prevents the Centre from taking up this project which is a remunerative proposition which will boost the economy of the backward area This project should be implemented immediately to provide work to drought-prone people They say they will make good the deficit if there is deficit at all by the sixth year. They are also prepared to give the cost free So, I request and I demand that this project should be taken up and implemented immediately

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to hon. Members who have participated in this discussion, who have very kindly focussed the attention of the House to certain very important matters and who spoke of the calamity which has overtaken s

[Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi]

backward State like Gujarat. Most of the hon. Members by and large have not injected any political element in this discussion, but with one or two exceptions, which can be understood Mr Mavalankar was carried away by his own exuberance and eloquence.

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR It is not a question of eloquence, I have not come here for elocution competition!

AN HON MEMBER She is paying a tribute

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI Members gave a vivid portrayal of their anguish about various things Mr Piloo Mody appealed to me as a lady member, it is not only as a lady member that I am speaking, but as a Member piloting the Bill and as a Member of the Government, because I would like to convey to the hon Members that Government is fully aware of all the miseries and anguish and the Government has taken all the steps which were necessary right from the beginning Inspite of all the charges that have been hurled at the Government by way of saying that there is no employment scheme, plan, etc I would only narrate a few steps which the Government have taken from time to time No doubt, I still realise there is much to be done to alleviating human misery and the misery caused to the cattle But it would not be correct to say that we were lacking in humanity or were devoid of human milk

As regards sixth Finance Commission I would say a provision for Rs 4 55 crores was made in the non-Plan expenditure and so far an expenditure to the extent of Rs. 13.48 crores had already been incurred. A central team had visited the State and there is constant dialogue going on. I am not in a position to say at this moment how much would be given but a Central team has visited the State and it is upto the Central Government to take the decision.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR. So far, not a single rupee has been given.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI The Government of India have written to the State Government and a final view in regard to what amount of assistance can be given by the Centre to the State Government by way of advance Plan assistance, advance assistance under drought prone area programme tribal development plan provision etc is yet to be taken by the Government of India But I can assure the hon Members that no time will be allowed to be wasted from our side

One of the hon Members mentioned that only a few villages have been taken under scarcity relief works programme For the information of the hon Member, I may say the State Government has so far declared scarcity in 8,320 villages I can understand the collosal anguish in these districts which are not connected with the scarcity relief works but this is only to substantiate the few steps taken As on 30th November, 1974, 846 relief works and 924 budgetted works provided labour to 2 59 lakh people in the scarcity affected areas It is expected another 4,000 villages will be declared as scarcity-hit and at the peak period of April-May 1975 the labour strength is expected to be 15 lakh labourers. District-wise master plans have been prepared to provide gainful employment to the scarcity labourers and relief works are being started according to the needs so that employment may be provided to the drought affected people

A number of schemes have already taken shape Instead of going into details about all those schemes I would like to say that about 11 schemes for gainful employment have been taken on hand. I won't go into details of the schemes These are basically employment-oriented to see that the

people are able to utilise their capacity. We see that employment is given to them.

In addition, khadi scheme is being implemented through the Gujarat State Khadi and Village Industry Board. Under this scheme, Amber Charkhas with 1, 2 and 6 spindles are provided at subsidised rates. They are also provided at subsidised rates.

The trainees are also given stipends. They also get wages on the basis of their turn out. The point which was mentioned by the Members on this side was about the water supply to the scarcity areas in Jamnagar town. Due to scanty rains reservoirs in Jamnagar town is not filled. At present the town with a population of 2.5 lakhs is getting 20 lakhs gallons of water every day and at the present rate of drawal, the reservoirs are likely to dry up by May 1975 In order to meet the water supply requirements till the next monsoon 100 tube wells (4" diameter) and 12 tube wells (6" diameter) have been drilled so far It is also proposed to dig another 100 tube wells.

SHRI D P JADEJA There is no subsoil water

MR CHAIRMAN: He says there is no subsoil water. What purpose will tubewell serve?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: At the moment water is needed. Government will see to it that water is provided there. Government is considering a proposal to bring water from the Sinhan Irrigation Dam which is 50 k.m away to augment the supply The estimate upto 31-3-1975 is Rs. 200 lakhs under emergency arrangements and Rs. 200 lakhs for drilling tubewells in rural area; Rs. 105 lakhs for purchase of water tankers and Rs. 30 lakhs being loans to Municipalities for water supply scheme. These will show that we are taking steps in this regard. Some charges have been made that government has been negligent, Government has closed eyes and it is not aware of the situation. The steps taken show that they are doing their best.

About cattle, unfortunately there is starvation and possibly there has been loss of life of the cattle as a result of this That is due to shortage of fodder. Till 30th November 1974, State Government has distributed 286.57 lakhs k.g. (28,657 tonnes) of various types of cattle fodder in the drought affected areas.

To meet the requirement of cattle fodder for the period from 1-12-1974, Government is purchasing 24,000 wagon loads (1 lakh tonnes) of grass from Bulsar District which is a major grass producing area. That shows the steps taken in this direction to see that the misery of the cattle is reduced as far as fodder to cattle is concerned. About fair price shops, I would like to say that there are 8,300 fair price shops and the allocation of foodgrains is made from the Central Pool. That has also been increased to 82,000 tonnes now.

SHRI K S CHAVDA Are you going to provide uninterrupted and adequate supply of electricity to pumping sets attached to wells and tubewells because it is very very necessary? If you supply continuous electricity to pumping sets, then, the food, fodder and water problems will be solved to that extent Are you going to assure the House that adequate supply of electricity to the pumping sets will be provided?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: That will be conditioned by so many other factors But, it shall be our endeavour to see that as far as possible this is done. This is not entirely within our control But, attempts will be made for that Then, Sir about the point raised by the hon Member Mr Jadeja about making Gujarat a tourist spot and throwing it open to tourism, I would only say that the post of Director of Information has been recently replaced by the post of Director of Information-cum Tourism A senior Officer from the Central Government

[Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi]

has taken over The State Government now attaches special importance to tourism in the State

SHRI D P JADEJA I said Government of Gujarat cannot afford to have a Director of Tourism If the Director of Information also acts as the Director of Tourism, how is he going to concentrate on tourism when he cannot get enough time to work for Information alone?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI That is a matter which could be taken up We can even discuss it If there is something lacking, that can be looked into We share the common idea that we should give importance to tourism and that it should be improved

About the elections, many of the hon Members have raised that point I would only like to say that delimitation of constituencies is complete and the preparation of electoral rolls will also be complete by 6th January as envisaged by the Election Commission The question when the elections will be held will depend on so many other factors So far as that part is concerned

SHRI K S CHAVDA What about elections to Municipalities, Corporations and Taluka Panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) Not in the midst of this misery We want elections or relief works?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI All our energy is mostly concentrated to see that the ...

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Is that an indication that you want to postpone the elections further?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM He asked about the municipal elections

MR CHAIRMAN Don't put things in her mouth She has not said that

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI I think we all agree that the main priority should be given to relief works With these words, I would request the hon Members to give their approval to the Demands

SHRI P M MEHTA I would ask only one question I have said that Gujarat Government has given an assurance to make good all the deficit if it occurs in implementing the Bhavnagar-Tarapur broad gauge railway line This will provide a good deal of employment to the drought stricken people Today, you have provided employment to nearly three lakh persons But the number of people who require employment is about 12 lakhs Why don't you implement this project? Government of Gujarat has further assured you to give land, free of cost Why don t you implement this project?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI I am sure this will be taken note of by the Railway Minister especially because it is employment oriented With these words, I conclude and I am sure all the hon Members including the very learned Members Mr Mehta and Mr Mavalankar will give their unanimous support

MR CHAIRMAN What about the Cut Motions? Are you ...

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Mr Chairman, Sir, if you permit me, I would say what my intention is about n Cut Motions

MR CHAIRMAN All I want to know is, do you want your Cut Motions and Chavda's to be put to vote together or separately?

SHRI P G. MAVALANKAR. I would like you to kindly put Cut Motion Nos 1 to 21, standing in my name first and then my Cut Motion No. 22 separately

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would put Cut Motion Nos. 1 to 21 of Shri P. G. Mavalankar to the vote of the House.

Cut Motions Nos. 1 to 21 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,15,00,000 in respect of relief on account of natural calamities be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Failure to provide the necessary finances immediately and in a big way to overcome difficulties of the scarcity-gripped State, as a result of failure of the monsoon, thereby dislocating the planned and proper development of the State. (22)].

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 8]

[20.02 hrs.

AYES

Bhattacharyya, Shri Jagadish
Chandrappan, Shri C. K
Chavda, Shri K. S.
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai.
Sambhali Shri Ishaque.

NOES

Arvind Netam, Shri
Austin, Dr. Henry
Banamali Babu, Shri
Barman, Shri R. N.
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.
Chakleshwar Singh, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Rohan Lal
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Das Chowdhury, Shri B. K.
Dhamankar, Shri
Dharia, Shri Mohan
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Doda, Shri Hiralal
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Engti, Shri Biren
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Gopal, Shri K.
Hari Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jadeja, Shri D. P.
Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Kailas, Dr.
Kakoti, Shri Robin
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri
Khadilkar, Shri R. K.
Kulkarni, Shri Raja
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Malaviya, Shri K. D.
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain.
Maurya, Shri B. P.
Mishra, Shri L. N.
Mohsin, Shri F. H
Munsi, Shri Priya Ranjan Das
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Nimbalkar, Shri
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Oran, Shri Tuna
Painuli, Shri Paripoornanand
Pandey, Shri Sudhakar
Pant, Shri K. C.
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Pratap Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Patnaik, Shri J. B.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Ram Dayal, Shri
Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
Rao, Shri Nageswara
Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada
Rao, Shri Pattabhi Rama
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddy, Shri K. Ramakrishna
Reddy, Shri P. Ganga
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
Satpathy, Shri Devendra
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankar Dev, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.

[Mr Chairman]

Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal
Shinde, Shri Annasaheb P.
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Sokhi, Sardar Swaran Singh
Subramaniam, Shri C.
Sudarsanam, Shri M.
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tayyab Hussain, Shri
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tulsiram, Shri V.
Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Vidyalankar, Shri Amarnath
Yadav, Shri Chandrajit
Yadav, Shri Karan Singh
Yadav, Shri N. P.
Yadav, Shri R P.

20.00 hrs.

MR.CHAIRMAN: The result of the Division is: *Ayes* 7; *Noes* 91.

The motion was negatived

SHRI K S CHAVDA: With regard to my Cut Motions, I request that 26 be put separately; and you can put the others namely, 23, 24, 25 and 27 together

MR CHAIRMAN: Then I put Cut Motions Nos. 23, 24, 25 and 27 to the vote of the House

Cut Motions Nos. 23 to 25 and 27 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN I now put Cut Motion No 26 to the vote of the House.

Cut Motion No. 26 was put and negatived.

MR CHAIRMAN: Now, I put the Demands to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Accounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1975, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 3, 18, 28, 55 to 57, 60, 66, 67, 71, 89, 96, 99, 100, 105, 107, 109, 124 and 141."

The motion was adopted.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Mr. Chairman, before you proceed to the next item, may I submit one thing? Members are obviously anxious to finish the work I have talked to the people in the Opposition and except in regard to item 14, nobody wants to speak from the Opposition side on the other items; so also on this side nobody wants to speak. You may kindly take up all the other items except 14; even on 14 one or two Members alone want to speak. That may be kept pending and others may be taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have to take up the Appropriation Bill now.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: My remarks relate to items after the Appropriation Bill.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon. Minister says that we are going to dispose of other Bills without discussion. Then why not have the Appropriation Bill first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what he means.

12.44½ hrs.

GUJARAT APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL, 1974*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE (SUSHILA ROHTAGI): I beg to move

SUSHILA ROHATGI: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move:†

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1974-75, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up clause by clause consideration. Clause 2.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): This is a totally inadequate amount and cannot meet the situation in Gujarat. The Government has failed in fulfilling the obligations towards the people. The requirement is of the order of Rs. 200 crores for overcoming the difficulties of the scarcity-stricken areas but Government want to spend only Rs. 13 crores. This is totally inadequate and Government should come forward with further Demands to meet the drought situation.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I am grateful to the Minister for her earlier remarks that the Government of India are actively considering giving all necessary assistance to Gujarat in meeting this terrible and unprecedented challenge of scarcity and drought. I wish she had elaborated a little more on this as to how the Government of India are going to give the necessary additional financial assistance in the context of the sixth Finance Commission's recommendations, as she herself mentioned. The whole difficulty is, the popular upsurge in Gujarat earlier this year upset almost everything and everybody. But unfortunately both the Government and opposition parties have not been able to pinpoint and focus the issues and problems involved in the agitation. Gujarat has never resorted to any unauthorised overdraft from the Reserve Bank in the last 14 years or from the Contingency Fund of the State. It has carried on its fiscal affairs nicely and economically. Now that we are in such a terrible grip of scarcity, should we be punished for our honest functioning administratively and fiscally all along? That is what the Gujarat people are asking. I am sure the Government of Gujarat, who is directly in charge now under President's Rule has also made some proposals to the Central Government.

Th 1974-75 and 1975-76 budgets of Gujarat are going to have lot of difficulties and dislocations in respect of planning and financial administra-

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 17-12-74.
†Introduced|Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri P G Mavalankar]

tion The total amount estimated for scarcity relief is of the order of Rs 125 crores Therefore, my feeling is that, unless financial assistance comes in a massive way and urgently, the people of Gujarat will not feel satisfied and restful

One word about the atrocities committed on Harijans In Ranmalpur, Surendarnagar district, Harijans were tortured and beaten to death The targedy of Ranmalpur was not an isolated tragedy It is unfortunate that we could not discuss the problems of Harijan and Adivasis in this House because the time is being spent on many other things The point is that the Harijans and tribals have not been given their due attention, they have not been given the attention they legitimately deserve

Gujarat has many problems, not only within Gujarat but outside Gujarat also, i e, with various Central Ministries A number of trains in Gujarat still stand cancelled The number of railway wagons provided for the industries there is inadequate The telephone system in various cities like Surat, Baroda and Ahmedabad is not functioning properly and efficiently The postal services are not satisfactory The Minister has been vague in his reply As regard television, we have been demanding a television station in Ahmedabad for a long time Late Dr Vikram Sarabhai was responsible for many scientific and other achievements, including development of television If he had been alive today, we would not have been in this situation asking the Government repeatedly for a television station in Ahmedabad Because Gujarat happens to be a border State a television station is all the more necessary and essential I hope, the Government will look into this demand seriously

The Provident Fund Commissioner's office in Ahmedabad is absolutely in a mess The workers are not getting their dues because there are no proper slips maintained I wonder sometimes as to why there is no violent agitation there Of course, I am not pleading for that. But the workers and other citizens are experiencing tremendous hardships I would request the Government of India to look into this and set right the Provident Fund Commissioner's office in Ahmedabad, so that the workers and others get their dues

Finally, let the Cabinet have at least one full-fledged Cabinet Minister from Gujarat Only then we will feel that the problems and difficulties of Gujarat will be reflected at the highest level at the Cabinet level in the Government of India

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

'That Clauses 2 and 3, and the Scheaule stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill

Clause 1 (Short title)

Amendment made

Page 1, line 3,—

for "(No 4) *substitute* "(No 3)'

(*Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee*)

MR CHAIRMAN. The question is

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were also added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Let the Minister reply to at least some of the points that I have raised. The people of Gujarat are under harassment and hardship. Let her not be in such hurry.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I am in no hurry and I can assure the hon. Member with all the sincerity and earnestness that you have mentioned repeatedly the trials and tribulations of the State and I can assure you that our sympathies and administration for that State are second to none and I can only convey to you that whatever you have said has not fallen on deaf ears. Sir, I have nothing more to add to what I have said about the consideration of Gujarat's needs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is.

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

EAST PUNJAB URBAN RENT RESTRICTION ACT (EXTENSION TO CHANDIGARH) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): I beg to move:*

"That the Bill to extend the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949, to the Union Territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.

It is a very simple Bill. It is intended only to protect the tenants from the tyranny of the landlords who are charging exorbitant rents and also to extend the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act which was applicable formerly. The present Bill arises out of the result of the writ petitions challenging the application of the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949 where it was held that this Act is not applicable to Chandigarh. It is only with the intention to protect those tenants that this Bill has been brought before the House.

I commend this Bill for the acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to extend the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949, to the Union territory of Chandigarh, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As there are no amendments, I will put all the clauses, to vote.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I move:

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is: "That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

---

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

20.19 hrs.

REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): I move:

"That the Bill to repeal certain enactments and to amend certain other enactments, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to repeal certain enactments and to amend certain other enactments, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments. I will put all clauses to the vote of the House The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 5 and the First and Second Schedules stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 5, the First Schedule and the Second Schedule were added to the Bill

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopteid.

20.20 hrs.

PARLIAMENT (PREVENTION OF DISQUALIFICATION) AMENDMENT BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act, 1959, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Act, 1959, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 (Substitution of new Schedules for existing Schedule).

Amendments made:

Page 2,

omit lines 14 to 17. (3)

Page 2,—

omit line 22 (4)

Page 4, lines 1 and 2,—

omit "under the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 made" (5)

Page 4, lines 4 and 5,

omit "under the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, made" (6)

Page 4, lines 7 and 8,—

omit "under the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, made" (7)

Page 4, line 10,—

after "Cochin" *insert*—

"established under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948)" (8)

Page 4, line 11,—

after "Visakhapatnam" *insert*—

"established under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948)" (9)

Page 4,—

omit lines 23 to 26. (10)

Page 5,—

omit lines 9 and 10. (11)

Page 5,—

omit lines 33 and 34. (12)

Page 6,—

omit line 25. (13)

Page 8, lines 2 and 3,—

for "Travancore-Cochin Boiler Attendants Rules, 1954"

substitute

"Kerala Boiler Attendants Rules, 1957" (14)

Page 8, lines 8 and 9,—

for "rule 63 of the Travancore-Cochin Boiler Attendants Rules, 1954."

substitute /

"rule 37 of the Kerala Boiler Rules, 1967" (15)

Page 8, lines 10 and 11,—

for "Travancore-Cochin Economiser Rules, 1916" *substitute* "Kerala Economiser Rules, 1917" (16)

Page 9,

omit lines 23 and 24. (17)

Page 9, line 25,—

for "Loan" *substitute* "Industrial" (18) /

Page 10,

omit line 22. (19)

Page 10, line 23.—

omit "State" (20)

Page 10, line 27,—

for "Madras" *substitute* "Tamil Nadu" (21)

Page 10,—

omit line 32. (22)

Page 10,—

omit line 36. (23)

Page 11,—

omit line 15. (24)

aPage 11,—

omit lines 18 and 19. (23)

Page 13,—

for line 30, *substitute*—"45. Board of Management of Telecommunications Factories," (26)

Page 14,—

omit lines 21 and 22. (27)

(Dr. Sarojini Mahishi)

2969 LS—16.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. B. R. Shukla is not here; so his amendments Nos. 28 and 29 are not moved.

Now the question is:

"That Clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. B. R. Shukla wanted to insert a new Clause—clause 5. He is not here. So, this amendment is not moved, that is, amendment No. 30. So, the question does not arise.

We now go to Clause 1.

Clause 1 (*Short title*)

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1973" *substitute* "1974" (2)

(Dr. Sarojini Mahishi)

MR CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Twenty-fourth Year" *substitute* "Twenty-fifth Year" (1)

(Dr. Sarojini Mahishi)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: Sir, I move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

20.25 hrs.

RESOLUTION *RE*: REPORT OF THE RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution:—

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paras 13. 16, 19, 20, 21 and 23 contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and General Finance which was presented to Parliament on 16th December, 1974.

That this House further directs that the action taken by Government on the other recommendations made in the Report should be reported to the Committee."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paras 13. 16, 19, 20, 21 and 23 contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway Finance and General Finance which was presented to Parliament on 16th December, 1974.

That this House further directs that the action taken by Government on the other recommendations made in the Report should be reported to the Committee."

The motion was adopted.

20.26 hrs.

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Sir, I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, as passed by Raya Sabha, be taken into consideration.

Sir, the next general elections to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi are due to be held in May, 1975. The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1967 provides that upon the completion of each census, the number of Councillors in the Corporation shall be determined subject to the maximum of one hundred, on the scale of one Councillor for not more than 20,000 of the population. According to the last census the population of the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the Corporation has, however, gone up to 37.07 lakhs and, as such, it is no longer possible to stick to the criterion of one Councillor for every 20,000 population. It is, therefore, proposed that with a view to ensuring uniformity in the representation on the basis of population in the various wards, the Act may be amended so as to provide that, as far as practicable, the population of each ward shall be the same.

For the purposes of elections to the Corporation, the Act provides for the adoption of the Parliamentary electoral roll relating to the areas comprised within a particular ward. The present electoral roll has been drawn up with reference date as the 1st January, 1971 and this roll will be totally out-of-date by the time the next elections are held. The Election Commission had expressed their inability to undertake revision of the Parliamentary electoral rolls, specially for the purpose of the conduct of the Municipal elections. Although the Election Commission have since ordered preparation of electoral roll for

the next Parliamentary elections with reference date as 1st January, 1975, but as the Hon'ble Members are aware, the Parliamentary elections are normally held every five years while the Municipal elections are held every four years and thus are not co-terminus. It has, therefore, become necessary to unlink the municipal electoral roll from the Parliamentary electoral roll by taking power to have a separate roll for elections to the Corporation. The elections to the corporation are at present conducted under the supervision of the Commissioner who is required to perform various other functions, under the Act. It is therefore, proposed to free him from the responsibility of conducting elections and also the task of preparing and revising the electoral rolls for the Corporation elections from time to time. These functions are proposed to be vested in an officer to be designated as the Director of Municipal elections.

Clauses 5 and 6 of the Bill seek to achieve these objectives. According to the provisions of the Act, the appointment to the posts carrying a minimum monthly pay of Rs. 350 or more on the Corporation and its Undertakings are required to be made in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. As a result of the Third Pay Commission's recommendations and Sivasankar Committee's report the scales of pay of such posts have since been revised raising the minimum to Rs. 700. Consequently, a large number of posts which were not intended to be placed within the consultation range of the Union Public Service Commission for making appointments thereto would come within the Commission's purview and increase the work of the Commission. This would also result in the curtailment of the powers of the Municipal Corporation in this respect. Opportunity is, therefore, being taken to amend the Act suitably in respect of these matters also.

Sir, with this brief introduction I commend the Bill which has already been passed by the Rajya Sabha to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

SHRI H K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill primarily seeks to create a machinery for preparation of rolls and for the conduct of elections to the Delhi Municipal Corporation. I welcome this Bill. It is a good Bill. But, Sir, I shall make my submission very brief that the Delhi Municipal Corporation, during the last 7 or 8 years has become a major centre of administrative and political corruption. I shall end my speech in three or four minutes. What has been happening here is that crores of rupees have been given by Central Government every year for specific purposes. They had been misutilised. Even plan allocations had been utilised for other purposes while all the plan projects had been neglected and they continue to suffer since the Jan Sangh took it over.

Now, Sir, what I would respectfully submit is this. Very crude attempts are made to intimidate and bully the officials and employees also and all democratic norms of behaviour are thrown to the winds. One day in about twenty minutes more than 50 items were declared passed. That is what is happening there. The corruption has reached such a pitch that fictitious projects were shown and the money allocation was eaten away or misappropriated. Certain cases were or have been registered and sent to the courts by the C.B.I. In such a situation in the Corporation the leader of the Jan Sangh Party in the Municipal Corporation Mr. Bal Raj Khanna and a former Deputy Mayor had met with his death where the headquarters of the Jan Sangh are

(Shri H. K. L. Bhagat)

located. In Delhi there is a lot of speculation about it. So many things are said about it. The Leader of the Jan Sangh Party in Municipal Corporation died at the headquarters of the Jan Sangh. I would say that the Corporation had been stinking.

Now, Sir, I am concluding my submissions. Therefore, the whole Corporation is stinking. The educational standard is miserably low. Roads are not being maintained. Health is being totally ignored. While the Corporation is stinking, Jan Sangh is prospering on the stinking, using big buildings with lot of money on the strength of corruption in the Corporation. I demand two things. Firstly, has the Government conducted an enquiry into the circumstances of the death of Shri Balraj Khanna. If not, why not? There is a lot of misgivings and suspicions in the minds of the people of Delhi. At least, that must be cleared. Secondly, I demand that a high-powered Committee, investigating team should be appointed by the Central Government to investigate the functioning of the Corporation. Sir, today, the Central Government has no powers. If they have any power, they have not exercised it. The Lt. Governor has no powers. No powers have been exercised to rectify the wrongs. I know the Central Government wants to be democratic in their approach and also appear to be democratic. But, there is a limit to everything. I would demand that a high-powered investigating team should be appointed to conduct an investigation into the affairs of the Corporation. No investigation has been conducted into the affairs of the Corporation during the last 5-6 years. In the end, I would urge upon the Government of India to have a fresh look into the administrative structure and pattern of Delhi. With all its multiplicities of authorities and agencies, it continues to present a picture of an hydra-headed monster, if I may be permitted to say so with no administrative head, no coordinating head to control them. The situation calls for a fresh review so that a proper system, a unified system can be evolved to minimise the hardships of the people of Delhi. With these words, I support this Bill.

*SHRI JAGDISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1974 seeks to lay down the procedure to regulate the municipal elections in Delhi. In Section 3 sub-Section (6) of the Principal Act it was provided that the total membership of the Council would be on a scale of one councillor for not more than twenty thousand of the population. In the present amending legislation the words "on a scale of one councillor for not more than twenty thousand of the population" is sought to be omitted. In other words, the Government is proposing to retain the present membership of the Corporation and is seeking to enlarge the constituency. In his introductory speech the Minister has stated that the population of Delhi has gone up very high since the promulgation of the original Act and hence it would no longer be possible to adhere to the formula that was laid down in the original Act and hence a deletion was being proposed by the Government. Sir, the Councillors have to attend to the civic needs of the constituents like sanitation, repair of roads, housing, health measures, education etc. He has, so to say, bestow personal attention to the needs of each of his electorate. Now, if you enlarge

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

the constituency, it would be physically impossible for him to discharge his responsibilities. If the Government feels that one representative for every 20,000 persons is on the high side then it can be raised to 25 to 30 thousand but I personally feel that instead of adopting this course of action if the Government decides to stick to the present membership of the Corporation irrespective of the number of the electorates it would be unrealistic and impose a heavy burden on a councillor which would be impossible for him to carry out. Even with the increased limit i.e. to 25 to 30 thousand, the total membership of the Corporation would not be an unmanageable figure. I am in favour of expansion rather than contraction.

Now, I will deal with the provisions relating to preparation of electoral roll and electoral registration officers. Under the present Bill this function will now on be performed by an electoral Registration Officer and his assistants to be appointed by the Central Government. I feel, Sir, that the Election Commission should be entrusted with this job.

If at all any change in the modality is considered necessary then the Delhi Municipal Corporation, being an autonomous body should be left to do this work. The Central intervention in this matter is not desirable. The apprehension that through this new mechanism the ruling party in the Centre can always ensure some benefit to its own factions in the Corporation can never be ruled out.

Under 7 (E)(3) of Clause 5 of the present Bill, power has been given to the Central Government to revise electoral roll in such manner as it may think fit, when necessary. It is a common knowledge that the revision of the electoral roll becomes necessary for inclusion or deletion of names of electors and as such no objection can possibly be taken on that score. But from our personal experience we have found that such revision is only undertaken when the demand is made by the ruling party in the Corporation while the opposition demand is always negatived. In the present climate of running rigged elections and election malpractices it is all the more necessary to provide adequate safeguard to see that the above apprehensions do not come true.

Finally, I will deal with the provisions of 7(1) of Clause 5. This Subsection bears the jurisdiction of Civil Courts in matters of electoral appeals. It only means that for everything an electors has now to go to a High Court or the Supreme Court to seek justice. You will agree, Sir, that on the very face of it, the provision goes against the interest of a poor elector. He cannot afford to bear the heavy cost of litigation at the High Court, and Supreme Court level. For these reasons I will urge upon the Government that the jurisdiction of Civil Courts should be retained which would offer easy, quick and economical justice to an elector.

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : दिल्ली कोरपोरेशन में जो दल इस वक्त सत्तारूढ़ है उस में उच्च जाति के लोग और उच्च मध्यम वर्गीय तबके के लोगो का बहुमत है उस की वजह से हरिजन और गरीब लोगों पर बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा है । जो हरिजन अधिकारी हैं उन पर भी बराबर आक्षेप होता रहता है और जरूरत से ज्यादा एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में कोरपोरेशन के सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोग दखल देते हैं और उस से गरीबो को न्याय नही मिल पाता है । खास तौर से रिक्शा वालों के रोजाना चालान किये जाते है, पटरी पर जो काम करते हैं उन्हे दबाया जाता है और जो अडल्ट्रेशन करते है, पहले तो अडल्ट्रेशन को पकड़ने का काम केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपने हाथ में लेना चाहिये, कोरपोरेशन के हाथ में नही देना चाहिये, लेकिन दिल्ली में छोटे छोटे गरीब लोगों को अडल्ट्रेशन के अपराध में पकड़ा जाता है और बड़े बड़े अडल्ट्रेटर्स को संरक्षण दिया जाता है,

[श्री शशि भूषण]

उन से पैसा लिया जाता है और बड़े बड़े अखबार निकाले जाते हैं। पिछले उप-राज्यपाल श्री ए० एन० झा ने कौरपोरेशन के करप्शन से तंग आ कर यहां तक कहा था कि अगर कौरपोरेशन टूट जाय तो अच्छा है। जब सरकार के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी यह सोचते हैं तो आप अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं कि साधारण जनता की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी। बलराज खन्ना की मृत्यु हुई कैसे हुई, सी० बी० आई० जांच करे, यह सदन जानना चाहेगा। लेकिन जो उन पर करप्शन के चार्जेज हैं और जनसंघ के जो और कौरपोरेटर मौजूद हैं उन के भी नाम उन के साथ थे, उन को अभी तक नहीं पकड़ा गया और न अभी तक बलराज खन्ना की हत्या के सिलसिले में कोई कदम उठाये है।

जितने भी कौरपोरेशन के स्कूल हैं वहां के शिक्षकों को आर० एस० एस० में काम करने के लिये मजबूर किया जाता है। स्कूलों में आर० एस० एस० की पैरेड होती हैं और वहां छुरे चलाना, हथियार चलाना और पड़ोसी के प्रति घृणा सिखायी जाती है। जितने दिल्ली के अच्छे अच्छ पार्क हैं उन में लाठियां चलायी जाती हैं। तो कौरपोरेशन का इस्तेमाल साम्प्रदायिकता और विषमता फैलाने के लिये किया जा रहा है। आप को आर० एस० एस० को बैन करना चाहिये। दिल्ली में सब से ज्यादा आर० एस० एस० को प्रोत्साहन कौरपोरेशन के द्वारा दिया जाता है। दुनिया में कहीं ऐसा नहीं है कि कोरपोरेशन के चुने हुए आदमी को 40, 50 हजार रुपया साल में दिया जाय कि वह अपनी कांस्टीचुएंसी में खर्च करे, और वह सिर्फ चुने हुए अधिकारी के हाथ में हो। इस करप्शन के लिये प्रोमिपम दिया जाता है। जो पैसा कौरपोरेशन चुने हुए व्यक्ति को देता है उस कौरपोरेटर पर तमाम करप्शन के चार्जेज हैं। तो यह प्रीमियम कम से कम समाप्त किया जाय, यह मैं चाहूंगा। और जैसा माननीय भगत जी ने कहा कि एक कमीशन बैठाया जाय जो करप्शन दिल्ली कौरपोरेशन में हुआ है उस की जांच की जाय और जिन्हों ने गबन किया हैं उन को सजा दी जाय। सरकार इस में तत्परता से काम करे, यह हम चाहते हैं।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : जनाबेवाला, दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कौरपोरेशन अमेंडमेंट बिल जो लाया गया है मैं इस की ताईद तो करूंगा, लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि यह बिल बहुत नाकाफी है। सब से पहला सवाल यह है कि आया इलेक्शन और इलेक्टोरल रोल की तैयारी यों फी और फार होगी कि नहीं? पिछली मर्तबा का मुझे तजुर्बा है खुद का कि मटिया महल और जामा मस्जिद के इलाके में पूरी गलिया इलेक्टोरल रोल से गायब हैं। लोगों के नाम ही दर्ज नहीं हैं। जहां हरिजनों की आबादिया हैं पूरी की पूरी आबादी इलेक्टोरल रोल से गायब हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने बहुत अच्छा किया जो उन्हों ने सैक्शन 7 में यह यकीन दिलाया है कि सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के मातहत इलेक्शन आफिसर होंगे। मैं तो कहूंगा कि सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के नहीं बल्कि इलेक्शन कमीशन के मातहत इन को होना चाहिये। मंत्री जी जरा तवज्जह फरमायें कि इलेक्टोरल रोल की तैयारी किसी के इलेक्शन के लिये सब से अहम चीज है। मुझ को बहुत शुबहा हैं कि म्युनिसिपल कौरपोरेशन का स्टाफ इतने अर्से में जैसा बना दिया गया है अगर आप के अफसर ने भी उसी स्टाफ के जरिये इलेक्टोरल रोल तैयार कराया तो वह इलेक्टोरल रोल कैसा होगा इस का हम अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं। उस में माइनारिटीज के, हरिजनों के और बीकर सेक्शन के, जिन के वोट मिलने की उनकी उम्मीद नहीं है, उन के वोट उस में शामिल नहीं होंगे। इसलिये यह निहायत जरूरी है कि इलैक्टोरल रोल की

तैयारी उन के हाथों हो जिन पर म्युनिसिपल कोरपोरेशन का असर न हो । वरना अगर म्युनिसिपल कोरपोरेशन के असर वालों ने इलेक्टोरल रोल तैयार किया तो न तो उस में माइनारिटीज के लोगों के पूरे नाम आयेंगे, न वीकर सेक्शन के न हरिजनों के नाम आयेंगे और न उन लोगों के आयेंगे जिन के बारे में वह जानते हैं कि उनका वोट उन्हें नहीं मिलना है ।

मैं चाहूंगा कि इलैक्शन के लिए जो बुनियादी चीज है—इलैक्ट्रल रोल की तैयारी, उस को ऐसे स्टाफ़ से कराया जाये कि यह बद-उनवानी न हो सके ।

जसा कि श्री शशि भूषण ने कहा है, यह बड़ी तक्लीफ़ की बात है कि स्कूलों को आर० एस० एस० की क्लासिज, परेड और उस के कामों के लिए यूज़ किया जाये । गवर्नमेंट को इसे बडी सीरियसली लेना चाहिए और इस के बारे में कदम उठाना चाहिए, वर्ना मै कहना चाहूंगा कि अगर स्कूलों में इन कामों को करने की इजाजत दी गई, तो शायद इस के नतीजे पूरे हिन्दुस्तान मे अच्छे नही होगे । हिन्दुस्तान मे फिर्कापरस्त पार्टियों की कमी नही है । हिन्दुस्तान में शिव सेना भी मोजूद है, अकाली दल भी मौजूद है और मुस्लिम लीग भी मौजूद है । इस लिए इस तरह के कामों की इजाज़त देना, इस तरह का मौका देना, और उस पर ख़ामोश रहना निहायत नामुनासिब होगा ।

इतने अर्से में दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन के स्टाफ़ को जिस तरह बदल कर अपनी मर्ज़ी के मुताबिक अपने लोगों को लाया गया है, उस का नतीजा यह हुआ है कि उस में माइनारिटीज के लोग तो बरायेनाम रह गये हैं । लेकिन मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सर्विसिज में हरिजनों का जो क्वोटा है, क्या दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन उस से एग्जेम्प्ट है । क्या सरकार ने कभी इस बात का पता लगाया है कि दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन में हरिजनों के लिए जो रिज़र्वेशन है, क्या उतनी पोस्ट्स उन लोगों को मिली हुई हैं और क्या वे पहले से बढ़ी हैं या कम हुई है, और अगर वे पहले से कम हुई हैं, तो मैं चाहूंगा कि इस बारे में एक्शन लिया जाये ।

पिछले दिनों कुछ पकड़-धकड़ हुई, जिस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि चांदनी चौक खाली नज़र आने लगा । अब आप फिर जा कर देखिये सड़क के दोनों तरफ़ बड़ी बड़ी कारें खड़ी होती हैं । मालूम होता है कि वह चांदनी चौक नहीं है, बल्कि बड़े बड़े व्यापारियों का गैराज है ।

पिछले दिनों अखबारों में छपा कि दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन में बहुत बड़े स्कैंडल और फिनाशल इरेंगुलेरिटीज हैं । एक बड़े स्कैंडल की चर्चा भी की गई थी । मैं चाहूंगा कि मिनिस्टर साहब बताये कि क्या उस स्कैंडल की कोई एनक्वायरी हुई । दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की देख रेख में चलता है । चाहे वह किसी के भी कब्जे मे हो, सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का यह फ़र्ज़ है कि अगर वहा इस तरह के स्कैंडल हों—और मुझे यकीन है, वहा बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर फ़िनाशल करप्शन है—, तो वह उन को एनक्वायरी कराये और मुजरिमों के खिलाफ सख्त एक्शन ले । श्री बलराज खन्ना ने जो सुझाइव दिया, उस के पीछे यही चीज काम कर रही थी कि उन को लाखो रुपयों के स्कैंडल को छिपाना था । मिनिस्टर साहब मेहरबानी कर के इस बारे में ग़ौर फ़रमाये ।

आखिर में मैं फिर कहूंगा कि इलैक्शन को फ्री और फ़ेयर बनाने के लिए अच्छा इलैक्शन दफ़्तर कायम किया जाये । यह भी कोशिश होनी चाहिए कि जो इलैक्ट्रल रोल तैयार होगा, वह सही और फ़ेयर हो ।

وہ الیکٹورل رول کیسا ہوگا - اس کا ہم اندازہ نہیں لگا سکتے ہیں - اس لئے مانیورلیز کے، ہریجنوں کے اور دیکر سیکشن کے، جن کے ووٹ ملنے کی ان کو امید نہیں ہے - اس کے ووٹ اس میں شامل نہیں ہونگے - اس لئے یہ شکایت ضروری ہے کہ الیکٹورل رول کی تیاری ان کے ہاتھوں ہوں - جن پر میونسپل کارپوریشن کا اثر نہ ہو - ورنہ اگر میونسپل کارپوریشن کے اثر والوں نے الیکٹورل رول تیار کیا تو نہ تو اس میں مانیورلیز کے لوگوں کے پورے نام آئینگے نہ دیکر سیکشن کے - نہ ہریجنوں کے نام آئینگے اور نہ ان لوگوں کے آئینگے جن کے بارے میں وہ جانتے ہیں کہ ا کا ووٹ انہیں نہیں ملنا ہے -

میں چاہوں گا کہ الیکشن کے لئے جو بنیادی چیز ہے — الیکٹورل رول کی تیاری - اس کو ایسے سٹاف کے ذریعے کروایا جائے کہ یہ بدعنوانی نہ ہو سکے -

جیسا کہ شری ششی بھوشن نے کہا ہے - یہ بڑی تکلیف کی بات ہے کہ اسکولوں کو آر- ایس- ایس- کی کہ - پریہ وو ان کے کاموں کے لئے یوز کیا جائے - گورنمنٹ کو اسے ی - یسلی لینا چاہئیے اور اس کے بارے میں قدم اٹھانا چاہئیے

شری اسحاق ستیمالی (امروہہ)- جناب عالی - ڈھائی میونسپل کورپوریشن امینڈمینٹ بل جو لایا گیا ہے میں اسکی تائید تو کرونگا - لیکن میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ بل بہت نا کافی ہے - سب سے پہلا سوال یہ ہے کہ آیا الیکشن اور الیکٹورل رول کی تیاریاں فری اور فیئر ہوگئی کہ نہیں - پچھلی دفعہ کا مجھے تجربہ ہے خود کا کہ مقبا محلہ لوز جامع مسجد کے علاقے میں پوری گلیاں الیکٹورل رول سے غائب ہیں - لوگوں کے نام ہی درج نہیں ہیں - جہاں ہریجنوں کی آبادیوں میں پوری کی پوری آبادی الیکٹورل رول سے غائب ہیں - منتری مہودے نے بہت اچھا کہا جو انہوں نے سیکشن-7 میں یہ یقین دلایا ہے ، سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کے ماتحت الیکشن آفیسر ہونگے - میں تو کہونگا کہ سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کے نہیں، الیکشن کمیشن کے ماتحت ان کو ہونا چاہئیے - منتری جی ذرا توجہ فرمائیں کہ الیکٹورل رول کی تیاری الیکشن کے لئے سب سے اہم چیز ہے -

مجھے کو بہت شبہ ہے کہ میونسپل کارپوریشن کا سٹاف اتنے عرصے میں جیسا بتا دیا گیا ہے اگر آپ کے آفسر نے بھی اسی سٹاف کے ذریعہ الیکٹورل رول تیار کروایا تو

میں چاہوں گا کہ اس بارے میں ایکشن لیا جائے -

پچھلے دنوں کچھ پکو دھکو ہوئی جس کا نتیجہ یہ ہوا کہ چاندنی چوک خالی نظر آنے لگا - اب آپ پھر جا کر دیکھئے- سڑک کے دونوں طرف بڑی بڑی کاریں کھڑی ہوتی ہیں - معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ وہ چاندنی چوک نہیں ہے بلکہ بڑے بڑے بیوپاریوں کا گودام ہے - پچھلے دنوں اخباروں میں چھپا کہ دلی میونسپل کارپوریشن میں بہت بڑے سکینڈل اور فائنینشل ایرگولیریٹیز ہیں---ایک بڑے سکینڈل کی چرچہ بھی کی گئی تھی- میں چاہوں گا کہ منسٹر صاحب بتائیں کہ کیا اس سکینڈل کی کوئی انکوائیری ہوئی - دلی میونسپل کارپوریشن- سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کی دیکھ ریکھ میں چلتا ہے - چاہے وہ کسی کے بھی قبضے میں ہو - سنٹرل گورنمنٹ کا فرض ہے کہ اگر وہاں اس طرح کے سکینڈل ہوں - اور یہ یقیناً ہے کہ وہاں بہت بڑے پیمانے پر کرپشن ہے کہ وہ ان کی انکوائری کرائے - اور مجرموں کے خلاف سخت ایکشن لے - شری بلراج کھنہ نے جو سوسائٹی کیا اس کے پیچھے یہی چیز کام کر رہی تھی - کہ ان کو لاکھوں روپیوں کے سکینڈل کو چھپانا تھا- منسٹر ورنہ میں کہنا چاہونگا کہ اگر سکولوں میں ان کاموں کو کرنے کی اجازت دی گئی تو شاید اسکے نتیجے پورے ہندوستان میں اچھے نہیں ہونگے - ہندوستان میں فرقہ پرست پارٹیوں کی کمی نہیں ہے- ہندوستان میں شیو سینا بھی موجود ہے، اکالی دل بھی موجود ہے اور مسلم لیگ بھی موجود ہے- اس لئے اس طرح کے کاموں کی اجازت دینا، اس طرح کا موقعہ دینا اور اسی پر خاموش رہنا نہایت نامناسب ہوگا -

اتنے عرصے میں دہلی میونسپل کارپوریشن کے سٹاف کو جس طرح بدل کر اپنی مرضی کے مطابق--- اپنے لوگوں کو لایا گیا ہے---اس کا نتیجہ یہ ہوا ہے کہ اس میں مائینورٹیز کے لوگ تو برائے نام رہ گئے ہیں - لیکن میں یہ جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ سروسز میں ہری جنوں کا جو کوٹہ ہے---کیا دلی میونسپل کارپوریشن اس سے ایگزمپٹ ہے - کیا سرکار نے کبھی اس بات کا پتہ لگایا ہے کہ دلی میونسپل کارپوریشن میں ہری جنوں کے لئے جو ریزرویشن ہے کیا اتنی پوسٹس ان لوگوں کو ملی ہوئی ہیں - اور کیا وہ پہلے سے بڑھی ہیں یا کم ہوئی ہیں - اور اگر وہ پہلے سے کم ہوئی ہیں تو

[شری اسحٰق سنبھالی]

صاحب مہربانی کرکے اس بارے میں غور فرمائیں -

آخر میں میں پھر کہونگا کہ الیکشن کو فری اور فیئر بنانے کے لئے اچھا الیکشن دفتر قائم کیا جائے - یہ بھی گارنٹی ہونی چاہئیے کہ جو الیکٹورل رول تیار ہوگا - وہ صحیح اور فیئر ہو]

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Sir, I am thankful to the members for the support they have given. The CPM member has made some suggestion that instead of increasing the population for each councillor the number of councillors in the corporation should be increased. It is a very impractical suggestion because if we take the 20,000 per councillor ratio, the number would almost become double.

Now a hundred Councillors are there. It would become double. That is, 200 Councillors will have to be elected. It is neither practicable nor advisable. After four years, again the population is bound to increase. Again we may have to increase the number of Councillors. I do not think it is a very practicable suggestion. The number of a hundred Councillors for the Delhi Municipal Corporation is considered as adequate. We can only increase the number of people a Councillor will represent. Now it comes to 37,000 per Councillor. It does not seem to be a very big constituency.

As the members are aware, the Delhi Municipal Corporation is mainly concerned with the provision of civic amenities to the people. Of course, it is also running the Electric Supply Undertaking. Many a time, as the members have already pointed out, there have been some deficiencies in providing civic amenities to the people as were required and expected by the people of Delhi. The reason that they always mention is insufficiency of funds. They have always been asking for funds. As regards the financial position of the Municipal Corporation, a Commission was appointed headed by Shri Gopala Reddy, and on his appointment as Governor of U.P., he was succeeded by Shri R. R. Morarka. They have made some recommendations as regards improvement of resources. The first one is that the minimum rate of property tax to be levied should be 15 per cent for general tax, 4 per cent for water tax and 2½ per cent for scavenging tax; then, the slab system for levying property tax should be rationalised so that properties within an annual rateable value of Rs. 40,000 and above should be brought together in one slab, paying property tax at 24 per cent; in other slabs, rates of tax for properties should be recast between the minimum of 15 per cent and the maximum of 24 per cent; a flat additional rate of 5 per cent may be levied under different slabs in the case of commercial properties; education cess and tax on professions/trades/employments may be levied; upward revision in the rates of terminal tax, entertainment tax and motor vehicles tax should be made, thus increasing the share of the Corporation in these assigned taxes.

There are so many sources of increasing the revenue. The Central Government have been generous in making grants also. The Corporation should make efforts to increase their financial resources, so that they give more amenities to the people.

Some allegations have been made on the floor of the House about misuse of funds by the Corporation employees. It is true that, on 16th April, 1974, a complaint was received by the CBI alleging embezzlement of public funds by some employees of the Delhi Municipal Corporation in collusion with certain firms by falsely showing receipts of ballast and other building

materials purported to have been supplied by these firms while no supplies were actually made or lesser or substandard material was supplied. It was also alleged that certain official records had been interpolated and forged to show favours to the firms in the acceptance of the tenders.

21.00 hrs.

The firms were further alleged to have changed their names. As the allegations disclosed commission of criminal offences and it had been mentioned in the complaint that unless immediate action was taken by the CBI, the accused would destroy the evidence, a case was registered and some records have also been seized.

I might also give the information that one Executive Engineer, two Assistant Engineers, two Junior Engineers and one mason who was doing ministerial work in the municipal stores and three Municipal contractors have been recommended for prosecution. A complaint under Sec. 182 and 420 IPC has also been filed in the court of the Chief Judicial Magistrate against the contractors who had obtained registration in the Municipal Corporation by misrepresentation of facts. Disciplinary proceedings are also being considered.

Mr. Sambhali has raised a point that in the revision of rolls, certain people are likely to be ignored and that they may not find their names in the electoral rolls. I do not think that will happen because every care is taken and if any such instance is there, the affected person can always apply.... (*Interruptions*)

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South): A large number of people cannot go and apply for registration of their names. That is the difficulty. Why such situation should arise at all, if rolls are prepared prtperly.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: If the people are careful, they can apply within the time limit to see that their names also appear in the electoral rolls. Some caution is also required. I can also assure him that we will take every possible care to see that the electoral rolls are brought uptodate.

With these remarks, I commend this Bill for the acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments. I will put the clauses to vote. The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 11 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

21.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 18, 1974/Agrahayana 27, 1896 (Saka).

MGIPND—PMR—2989 LS—JC 4903—28-1-75—976